The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Fordham, the celebrated English jockey has been seriously ill.

—The wife of Senator Wallace, of this State, is dangerously ill.

—Mrs. W. C. Ralston, widow of the California millionaire, is at Washington.

—Signor Severino Grattoni, the engineer of Mount Cenis tunnel, is dead.

—The secret investigation of the Brooklyn Navy Yard affairs commenced on Saturday.

—Five car loads of Kansas products for the Centennial Exhibition left Topeka on Saturday night.

—The third annual National Soldiers' Reunion will be held at Caldwell, Ohio, on September 5th, 6th and 7th.

—Henry P. Haven, Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut in 1873, died at New London yesterday.

—Because his mother was a Heim, the Boston *Transcript* thinks Bristow ought to know how to steer the ship of state.

—Kennedy's screw factory in Hamden, Connecticut, was set on fire by an incendiary on Saturday morning. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $20,000.

—Robert E. Estlin, a well known cotton merchant of New Orleans, committed suicide yesterday by jumping from a ferry boat into the river.

—The Centennial exhibition will not be opened on Sunday, the Commissioners having very decidedly put their brogans down against Sunday exhibitions.

—The General Conference of the M. E. church—one of the largest ecclesiastical assemblies of the world—commences its session in Baltimore this morning.

—Several indictments against the crooked whiskey dealers in New York were handed into court on Saturday, but the names were not made public.

—Bill Lee, who was found guilty of murdering Jessie McCarty, in his house of ill-fame, at Ogawaka, Ills., was on Saturday sentenced to be hung, June 16th.

—A Mexican special says General Diaz has accepted Lerdo's proposed plan. Escobedo will join him at Mier for the march on Monterey. A battle may be expected at Paso Delosmuertos.

—Hon. George D. Montayne, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue and a prominent lawyer and politician of Towanda, Pa., died Saturday morning after an illness of several years. His age was thirty-nine.

—Dom Pedro left San Francisco Saturday morning for Chicago direct by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. It is understood that he will proceed from Chicago in a special car to Oil City, Pa.

—Hamilton Miller, on trial for the past three days at Harrisburg for the murder of a man named Morgan, was on Saturday acquitted, the evidence showing the act to have been committed in self-defense.

—At Wheeling, West Virginia, on Saturday night, while John Sterrett, a carman, was endeavoring to extricate a fallen horse from his cart, he was kicked in the face by the animal, and almost instantly killed.

—Governor Hartranft, accompanied by Attorney General Lear and a number of members of the Legislature, were in Philadelphia on Saturday making a tour of the Centennial grounds and inspecting the State buildings.

—The cheerful smile which illuminates the countenance of the surgeon is explained in the fact that the base ball season has opened with every indication of a brisk business for the next six months of the Centennial year.

—The Police Commissioners of Columbus, Ohio, have issued an order directing the Superintendent to dismiss Hinze from the morning. This will leave the city at the mercy of the bummers and thieves. Want of funds to pay salaries is the cause.

—Mr. Randall is represented by the Washington *Star* to have said; "Blaine has not left his enemies a single peg to stand on." The same paper says Speaker Kerr and other Democrats are of the opinion that the explanation is ample and conclusive.

—The Western German Bank at Cincinnati was robbed of $1,700 about noon on Saturday. Three men engaged the bank, two of whom engaged the attention of the clerks, while the third succeeded in abstracting the money from a desk. All escaped.

—Ernest Plack, aged seventeen years, was murdered at Altoona, Penna., Friday night. His body was found yesterday morning in a stone quarry on the outskirts of the city. His watch and money had been taken. He was shot in the side. There is no clue to the murderer.

—Director General Goshorn announces in general order No. 1, that the exhibition will be opened to the public on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at noon. Exhibitors are notified that their spaces and exhibits must be placed in order not later than Monday evening, the 8th inst.

—The large plate-glass manufactured by the Star Glass Company, of Albany, Indiana, and the largest one ever made in America, and of superb size and finish, designed expressly for the Indiana headquarters at the Centennial, was broken on Saturday, in the process of boxing.

—Miss Nellie Lyon, while out riding with some friends in Boston, Saturday afternoon, became greatly alarmed, thinking the horses were running away, and suddenly sprung from the carriage on Main street, Charleston, receiving injuries, from the effects of which she died in the evening.

—Professor Blake, known throughout the country as a mind reader, committed suicide by poisoning, in San Francisco, on Thursday last. He had carefully destroyed all evidences of his identity, and left a note asking the coroner to make no efforts to ascertain it. The body was subsequently recognized. Ill health and poverty were the causes of his suicide.

—By allowing the *Journal de Paris*, their principal paper, to suspend its issues, the Orleanists confess the hopelessness of their cause. The expiring journal admits that there is nothing to be gained by discussing the fusion of the Legitimist and Orleanist branches of the royal family, and admits that there is nothing to be gained by discussing the form of Government before 1880, when President MacMahon's time expires. This amounts to conceding that the Republican Constitution will be tried fairly.

—Fourteen prisoners escaped from the jail at Chicago yesterday morning with the aid of two prisoners, who were being incarcerated, and who after throttling the deputy in charge unlocked the cells and turned the others out. This happened about seven o'clock, and up a late hour at night only one was known to have been recaptured. The escaped men were in for burglary, larceny and arson.

—When an American girl goes over to Europe to learn to sing, the first thing she does is to annex a foreign name and throw her own overboard. When any new impressario brings a new soprano prima donna assoluta over here, the first thing he does is to get her fudged up in the papers as a blue-blooded native American. The St. Louis *Republican* would like to have the reason for this.

—Marry Harris, who shot and killed Burroughs, clerk, in Washington, some years ago, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity, still lives at the capital. About a quarter of her time she is incarcerated; then released till she chooses to return again, which she does quite regularly—perhaps to keep it fresh and prominent in the minds of others that she truly was insane when the fatal deed was done. Her face looks haggard and aimless.

—The Fehrenbach cases at New Orleans were given to the jury Saturday afternoon. Judge Wood's charge was regarded as favorable to McWharton and Willis, but unfavorable to Fehrenbach, Karstendike and Todd. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal for C. C. Willis, Jno. McWharton and Bruce, all ex-revenue officials, Saturday night at ten o'clock, and not having agreed as to the guilt or innocence of Fehrenbach, Karstendike and Todd, were locked up for the night.

—The decision of Speaker Kerr, declaring that a section which would transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department could not properly form part of an appropriation bill, deserves a word of praise. It is quite time that the old, bad practice of tucking all sorts of measures into appropriation bills should come to an end. Many efforts to check this practice have been made in this and the last Congress. The Speaker's ruling will be taken to mean that these efforts are in earnest.

—Saturday morning the Empress of Brazil, accompanied by Vice Admiral Delamare and others of her suite, visited the New York Academy of Design, and spent about an hour in inspecting the fine works of art and water colors there. In the afternoon the imperial party went to the Central Park and walked to the principal places of interest. The Empress was invited to attend the fair of St. Ann's church, now being held at the Ferrero Assembly Rooms, in Fourteenth street. She accepted the invitation and will be at the fair some evening this week.

—A Scotch steamer, the Arcturus, which had been dispatched with a cargo of good things to the suffering people of Iceland, has returned, bringing with her news of much importance. The winter in Iceland has been mild, and stock is in good condition. The recent eruptions have proved less damaging than was at first feared, and the reported famine in the Westmania Islands turns out to be a mistake. The approach of Spitzbergen ice to the northern coast is feared by the fishermen, and will probably affect their prospects for the season. A number of new volcanoes have appeared during the winter, and active measures are being taken to work the sulphur mines near Husavik. The condition of the people is much improved, and the chance of a return of hard times is small.

FIRST EDITION.

BRISTOW'S VINDICATION.

The Slanderers Fail to Substantiate their Charges.

Additional Testimony in the Mary Merritt Case.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—E. B. Northrop, editor of the Milwaukee *Commercial Times*, in which an article appeared making charges against Secretary Bristow in connection with the Mary Merritt, testified to-day that he wrote the article, and that the Deputy United States Marshal first called his attention to the subject and asked him to work up the case. It was either Ed. Simpson or Burke. His knowledge of the case was derived from Colonel Goodwin, who received his statement from Mr. Johnson and from John A. Hinze, detective, who derived his information from Mr. Weiss. Witness knew nothing except what he derived from others and by the examination of the court records.

Witness, in reply to a question by Secretary Bristow, said Colonel Goodwin during the last eight months was engaged exclusively in whisky fraud trials at Milwaukee. Secretary Bristow asked witness whether Colonel Goodwin was not his open and avowed enemy because of his official course in the prosecution of those engaged in whisky frauds.

Representative Bright remarked that the committee was not engaged in the examination of whisky frauds.

Secretary Bristow said as he had been arraigned on charges preferred by a member of Congress, Judge Cate, it seemed to him it was competent to shew the motive of the attack. Representative Bright objected, on the ground of irrelevancy, and Representative Hartzell said the committee had better send for Colonel Goodwin and put him on the stand. He could then be interrogated as to his motive. The question seemed to be an attempt to throw discredit on the witness without giving him an opportunity to be heard.

After conversation by members of the committee, Mr. Northrop said Colonel Goodwin did not instigate the publication of the statement against Secretary Bristow.

G. E. Weiss, formerly Deputy Collector at Milwaukee, testified as to his conduct in relation to the Mary Merritt and the circumstances attending the obtaining of his moiety. Witness resisted the remission of the bond of $15,000 until his interests were secured. He paid Judge Hubbell five hundred dollars out of gratitude for not favoring such remission, and not in consequence of any private agreement with that gentleman. Witness and Gen. Bristow afterward appeared and made his argument before Secretary Richardson in company with the counsel for Trices, saying he merely appeared for neighbors and friends, having no pecuniary interest in the matter. Witness had found in his experience in the Custom House that unless Custom House officers made previous arrangements with District Attorneys about the division of moiety, the attorneys would not institute proceedings, and this extortion was virtually sanctioned by Secretary Richardson. Hence the payment witness made to Judge Hubbell was a matter of gratitude, that he did nothing to favor remission. He paid S. W. Haldeton, formerly a member of Congress, now District Attorney at Milwaukee, five hundred dollars for presenting the case before the Secretary of the Treasury (Richardson). Witness paid no officer in Washington any money whatever. None of the facts in the article in the Milwaukee *Times* were furnished by witness.

Northrop was recalled and asked who brought him the brief. He answered that Col. Goodwin said that the brief of General Bristow in the Mary Merritt case was all they needed, as it would throw Bristow right on his seat. A few days after Mr. Hinze said Weiss positively declined to furnish the brief. One night a brief was brought to the office by a messenger from Mr. Katzhausen, a Milwaukee lawyer, but how it was brought about witness could not tell.

Secretary Bristow—Is Mr. Katzhausen one of the attorneys for a whisky ring in Milwaukee?

Northrop—I think he is. Northrop then explained that the *Times* was not a whisky ring organ, but opposed the whisky ring prosecutions from the beginning. Hinze was a most active man to secure the publication of the article.

Bristow—What other position in Milwaukee than that of detective did Hinze hold? Answer—He is President of the Central Democratic Committee of the city.

Chairman (Ely)—Well, that is not at all discreditable.

Weiss—Well, to make the story complete, I will say to the committee that I am President. (Laughter.)

Darius Lyman, in charge of the Navigation Division of the Treasury Department, made a written statement, covering all the official proceedings in the case. While Assistant Secretary Hartley he concluded that such cases might be compromised when there was no intentional fraud, and this was in accordance with the views of Solicitor Banfield and of Bluford Wilson. Witness explained the matter to Acting Secretary of the Treasury Conant during the absence of Bristow, and the Acting Secretary issued a warrant of remission. Witness knew of no money or any valuable thing given or promised to any officer of the department for services performed in this matter.

MORTON'S WAR ACCOUNTS.

Representative Springer Wants to Examine Them—An Investigation Invited by Indiana's War Governor.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The friends of Senator Morton express themselves confident that he is able fully to meet the recent charge against his integrity in connection with $250,000 he received from the Government in the spring of 1863. Of this amount he expended as Governor in behalf of the State $133,302.91 for military purposes, for which the State settled with him, and this amount was paid back to the Government by setting off a like amount from the payment of the entire sum due to Indiana for advances made to the Government in the beginning of the war. The balance of $250,000 he did not use, but returned to the Government. The settlement was entirely closed with the Government on November 18, 1865. A few days ago Representative Springer called at the Treasury Department, and wished to examine the war accounts of Senator Morton while he was Governor of Indiana. The Secretary declined to permit such examination unless Senator Morton or some friend for him should be present, and informed Senator Morton of these facts. Morton then called on Springer, and said he had no objection to an examination of his entire war expenditures, but desired to be represented at such examination by a friend. Senator Morton immediately telegraphed to General Stum, who was Chief of Ordnance, and to General Terrell, his literary secretary, to come to Washington, and both of these gentlemen are now here. Morton will take an early occasion in the Senate to fully explain the transaction, and afford all necessary facilities for a complete examination of the subject.

LAWYERS' INVESTIGATION.

Charles O'Conor's Charges in Mrs. Sinclair's Case.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The tribunal appointed by a committee of the Law Association to investigate the charges made against Charles O'Conor, in connection with Forrest, met to-day. Ex-Governor Dix presided. Mr. O'Conor presented a letter received last evening from Mrs. Sinclair. In it Mrs. Sinclair states that she was properly form as always, bore the same feelings of gratitude to Mr. O'Conor, and reiterated her assertion that the article had been published without her consent, against her wish, and after a solemn promise had been given that it should not be. Mrs. Sinclair also says she has never made any charge against Mr. O'Conor, and had no intention of doing so. Mr. Sedley, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Sinclair, read a protest against the composition of the committee, in whose organization only one of the parties to the controversy had a voice. Mr. O'Conor said he did not intend to notice Sedley's protest, but had come prepared to verify each and every statement contained in his memorial to the Bar Association, but in relation to the allegation that he had charged Mrs. Sinclair exorbitantly, he said this was not so. The whole amount charged and obtained by him during nineteen years from the lady was about $13,000. O'Conor then made a statement showing how all the money had been disbursed, and said that their charge that it was understood he was to conduct Mrs. Sinclair's case for nothing, or that it had been attempted to give her such impression, was absolutely false. After the introduction of a few witnesses for O'Conor, he handed the chairman the papers connected with the case and left the matter in their hands, to abide by their decision.

Fire in Lumber Yards.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., April 29.—A fire here last night burned up twelve acres of manufactured white pine lumber. Herdic & Maynard, Renstead & Fiynn and Hubbard & Montkey are the principal sufferers. The loss is estimated at $125,000, and the insurance at $75,000.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1876.

HOUSE.

An Investigation Dismissed.

Mr. HURLBUT, from the Military Committee, offered a resolution discharging the Committee on Military Affairs from further inquiry into the charges made against Horace Boughton, its clerk, for the reason that if the investigation was pressed a large number of witnesses would have to be summoned from Texas, and as the wrong-doings, if any such occurred, belonged to a remote time, he would be now barred from criminal prosecution. Adopted.

Contested Election.

Mr. HARRIS, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, called up the contested election case of Lemoine vs. Farwell, from the Third Congressional District of Illinois, a majority of the committee supporting the claims of Lemoine and the minority those of Farwell. After discussion the matter went over.

Storage of Fermented Liquors.

Mr. MORRISON introduced a bill in relation to the storage of fermented liquors. It provides that section 3,345 of Revised Statutes be amended by the addition of the following, viz.: Any brewer having cellars or vaults not on the brewery premises, but described in his annual notice to the collector as used in connection with his brewery for the storage of unfinished fermented liquors produced by him, may remove such fermented liquors in an unfinished condition to such cellars or vaults, or from thence to the brewery, in packages unlike those ordinarily used for fermented liquors, without affixing to such package the tax paid stamps or permits mentioned in this section. Adjourned.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1876.

RICHARD M. CORWINE, formerly of Ohio, and an eminent practitioner of law before the Courts in this District, died last night, in his sixty-fourth year. The remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

Secretary Chandler was before the House Real Estate Pool Committee to-day, and submitted all the papers relating to the appointment of D. C. Clements, Pension Agent at Macon, Mo., his payment of money to Mrs. Boggs, and his removal from office.

GREENBACK CONVENTION.

An Enthusiastic Convention at Sharon, Pa. — Addresses — Delegates Appointed to the National Greenback Convention.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SHARON, PA., April 29, 1876.

A Greenback Convention held here this afternoon was attended by from eight hundred to one thousand voters, and was addressed by Hon. Robert McComb, of New Castle, Pa., and D. F. Travellick, of Detroit. The enthusiasm was unbounded. Witness a set of emphatic resolutions was adopted amid thunders of applause. The following delegates were chosen to represent this Congressional District in the National Greenback Convention, to be held in Indianapolis, Indiana, on May 17: D. L. Calkins, of Jamestown; M. H. Allen, of Titusville; Dr. J. M. Irvine and Hon. E. A. Wheeler, of Sharon. R.

A Strange Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—This afternoon the dead body of a young man, named Bernard Bailey, was found in his room with a pistol shot wound in his side. He was very respectably connected, and was last employed in a large business house. He left behind a very singular letter, in which he describes for the benefit of medical men and religious men, the mental, moral, physical, mental and moral feelings of a suicide, and also intimates that unrequited love impelled him to kill himself.

OUR OIL REGION LETTER.

Review of the Latest Features of the Market—A Big Bull Movement—Deplorable Journalism, etc., etc.,

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, April 29, 1876.

This has been a decidedly "real hot" week in oleaginous circles. The feeling has been very excited throughout, and the fluctuations unusually wild and numerous. Early in the week a combination was formed by some of the Parker speculators, who thought by taking advantage of the rapid decline they could, by extensively, privately, bull the market up to a point at which they could unload and realize large profits.

An Extensive Bull Movement

was inaugurated Tuesday, and in the late hours of business on the Exchange was the scene of considerable excitement. The purchasers were anxious to buy, and were successful in advancing the market from $1.60 in the morning to $1.75¾ at six o'clock, an evening session was held, when there occurred a reaction, and a rapid decline to $1.66¾ followed. This manœuvre was generally supposed to have been made for the purpose of buying more extensively.

Tuesday morning the excitement continued. The speculators who were buying gave others to understand by their insinuations that they were either buying for extensive orders for Eastern parties or that the Conduit Company was connected with the movement. Under this impression sellers were more bearish about selling, in consequence of which the price advanced quite rapidly to $1.90, the sales at the intermediate prices being unusually large and aggregating, in this place alone, nearly 600,000 barrels. At the close of the Exchange, at six o'clock, the excitement was at a fever heat, and another evening session was held, which was continued until near eleven o'clock. Before the close, however, the feeling was a trifle more quiet and the closing quotation was $1.85.

Thursday morning the storm began to subside, but its effects were everywhere visible, and the transactions of the day previous proved to be a "Black Friday" to many of the speculators. Two of the dealers at this point were compelled to succumb, and many others were left in a very crippled condition, and may yet go under. So rapid an advance was never known in the business before, and the losses were consequently large, as were also the profits to those who acted on the right side, though many of these were losers by the failures mentioned.

Friday the feeling was excited and there were many murmurings from the disappearing storm. The speculators who caused the advance manifested a great desire to unload, but as soon as they offered to sell there was a rapid decline, when they were again compelled to buy in order to sustain the market. Their settlements are not all made yet, and the seance is yet to come.

To-day (Saturday) the market has been inactive, the buyers and sellers being far apart in their views. The market opened at $1.85@1.86¼, a few sales being made at both prices, then declined to $1.80@1.81¼, and closed weak and inactive at that price.

The prices of United spot during the week were:

	Opening.	*Highest.*	*Closing*
Monday.....	$1.72½	$1.73¾	$1.61¾
Tuesday.....	1.60	1.75¾	1.66¾
Wednesday...	1.67½	1.90	1.85
Thursday.....	1.87¾	1.95	1.86¼
Friday.....	1.80	1.86¼	1.85
Saturday.....	1.85	1.86¼	1.80

Conduit ruled at about the same prices, or ¾@1¼c above, and Union at 1½@2½c below. The other lines have been unusually inactive.

Shipment has been in no demand, some of the time pipeage paid certificates offered for United spot. The price has ranged from $1.75 to $2.00. River shipment could be quoted at the latter price to-day, Saturday.

The Combination.

The editorial in Friday's GAZETTE, under the caption "The Situation," was highly commented by oil men, and especially the mild rebuke administered to the Titusville *Herald* for its action in regard to the alleged combination of the railroads with the Standard Company. Both that paper and a little evening sheet published at Parker's Landing have been vainly endeavoring to show that notoriety which neither can ever possess by making sensational reports, and publishing windy articles about which they have no knowledge whatever. During the week these sheets have created much amusement in the oil region by their senseless publications. One will publish a sensational statement of stocks, production, consumption, etc., gotten up, as all suppose, in the editorial sanctum, and given to the public as *accurate data, obtained by secret measurement;* the other will publish on the same morning a column or two of words, arranged with no regard to grammatical construction, in which the writer exhibits his ignorance of the Standard Company and the combination. Such reports and statements, containing as they do the most glaring inaccuracies, have probably been of more injury to the oil business than any other one thing. Producers are deceived by the statements, and have come to put no confidence in them whatever, and now make their calculations as though the situation was directly the opposite of what is reported by the one hebdomadally reports issued to subscribers for the trifling sum of $35) and unreliable newspapers published in Titusville and Parker. There is no sense in such proceedings whatever. It is a known fact that it is a positive impossibility for any man to get a correct statement of the stocks in the region, because a large number of the tanks are locked and guarded, and inaccessible to any one. Let the Titusville papers publish what they claim to be *accurate* measurements. Hence it is that the article in the GAZETTE was considered sensible and pungent by the oil men.

CALIDAN.

THE CENTENIAL.

An Important Meeting of the Commissioners—Reception of California's Octogenarian Commissioner—An Unsuccessful Effort to Revoke the Liquor Licenses—The Exhibition Buildings to be Closed on the Sabbath.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29, 1876.

One of the most important meetings of the Centennial Commission occurred yesterday. The session began about eleven o'clock. A pleasing incident of the occasion was the reception of Mr. Creigh, the Commissioner from California, who is eighty years of age. Very soon after licenses had been granted for the sale of liquors on the ground, the Commission were made aware that their action had aroused the antagonism of a very large class of citizens, and since then they have been deluged with petitions and memorials, requesting and demanding that they revoke their action in this respect. The vexed question was referred to a committee, and immediately after organization Mr. John H. B. Latrobe, of Maryland, Chairman of the Committee on the Sale of Wines and Liquors presented, the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the memorial in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Centennial grounds, after a careful examination of the contracts made by the Executive Committee, report that, without committing themselves as to what their course might be under other circumstances, yet regarding the surroundings of the grounds and the action heretofore had by the Executive Committee, they are not prepared to advise any change in the latter in this connection.

The thousands of men and women who had petitioned the commission for a revocation of the licenses were represented in a minority report by Messrs. Joshua Nye, of Maine, and Wm. B. Spooner, of Massachusetts, who presented a resolution declaring the licenses to be revoked. They supported this resolution by a reference to the Act of Assembly creating Fairmount Park, which in section 21, regulation 18, says clearly "that no intoxicating liquors shall be allowed to be sold within said Park." Section 22 of the same act requires the Park police to arrest offenders against this regulation, and the minority claimed that it would be the duty of the Centennial Guard to arrest all venders of intoxicating liquors, summarily, and without formal process. The reports evoked a warm, and protracted discussion. An effort to force a decision failed and action upon the matter was temporarily postponed.

No Sunday Show.

A strong diversity of sentiment has prevailed from the beginning upon the question of keeping the exhibition open upon Sundays. It has been sophistically argued that the closing of the exhibition upon the Sabbath would result in excluding thousands of workingmen and working women, who could not visit the exhibition at any other time, without sacrificing the wages of a day.

While appreciating this those favoring the strict observance of the Sabbath have contended that the number who had not already calculated to forfeit some time in viewing the exhibition was comparatively small. An additional argument, with them, in favor of closing the exhibition on Sunday, was that by opening it they would provide a means of prey for the worst classes of society, and this argument was really the strongest reason for their opposition to the proposed infraction of the Sabbath.

This question came up in the afternoon session, when the report of the Committee on the Sunday Question was presented. The report made reference to the fact that the English and Americans at other exhibitions, kept open on Sundays, covered their exhibits during that day, and that the London Exhibition was closed on the Sabbath. It was urged that keeping our Centennial open on Sunday would jeopardize its prospects by depriving it of the recognition and patronage of the great majority of people of the country who have a veneration for the day. The report was signed by George H. Corliss, of Rhode Island, Chairman; A. G. Dewey, of West Virginia, and W. W. Griffith, of Ohio.

A minority report was then presented, which advocated the keeping of the Exhibition open on Sunday, as that day is generally one of recreation for the mass of the people, and in the twenty-four Sundays of the Centennial period they will be able to see all the exhibits, and the receipts for those days will aggregate a large sum and go far to make up any pecuniary success. Those who consider the proposition as sinful must remember that there are two Sundays in America, and if one is holy both must be, observed. The Exhibition is not for amusement; it is to instruct, cultivate, and elevate, and this is not a sinful work on any day. The report further dwelt on and amplified these reasons, and was signed by J. Fletcher Williams, of Minnesota, and Richard M. Nelson, of Alabama.

An Interesting Discussion.

A very interesting discussion here ensued. Hon. George H. Corliss, of Rhode Island, thought it ought to be indicated to the world at the Centennial that Sunday is as an American institution. Foreigners who come here expect its observance by us, and the assertion that the working people are confined to Sunday for recreation is a mistake. They can take any day they choose; besides this, exhibitors and their employes, and those of the commission, will not want to work more than six days in each week, and further, as many who have invested largely to the stock declare, if the day is not properly reverenced, they are willing to subscribe as much to defeat as they have already to aid it. Talk about a fraud on them to keep it open on Sunday.

Mr. Campbell, of Indiana, advocated closing on Sunday, and said, "To open it would be to cater to the scum of local society." Mr. Meeker, of Colorado, took opposite views. Mr. Nelson, of Alabama, quoted way down through the ages since Moses to show that the proper closing is strictly a Puritan idea, and not in accord with that of all the leading religious minds and tenets of every period. The American Sabbath is solely Puritan, and to close the Exhibition on that day is to say it is not international, and shall be run exclusively for one sect. It will not be breaking the Sabbath, it will not be "laboring," for the people to look at the exhibits and be enlightened.

Mr. Donaldson, of Idaho, followed, advocating opening. "We decorate churches, hire choirs, and worship God through the true and the beautiful, and the Exhibition is the acme of science and art." Mr. McCormick, of Arizona, here read from a paper Bishop Simpson's objection to "the opening on Sunday under any consideration," Whereat Mr. Donaldson advised that some one pray for him that he may be converted from his narrowness." He then read opinions of many clergymen favoring opening. "If," said he, "any man can convince me that this is irreligious I will favor closing. As Abraham Lincoln said, this is a Government of the people, for the people and by the people, and the question is simply one of the most happiness to the most persons. At the meeting when it was resolved to close on Sundays it said it favored opening, and the Director General responded across the table, 'I do too,' whereupon Mr. Corliss, of Rhode Island said, 'Then you can open New England out.' When Mr. Griffiths, of Ohio, said: "Neither the State of Pennsylvania, nor the city of Philadelphia, and he did not believe Congress would have contributed a cent to the Exhibition if it had not been for the assurance that it would not be open on Sundays." He was followed by Mr. Robert Mallory, of Kentucky, who proposed a compromise, "that the grounds be open and buildings closed."

A general call for a vote on the minority report resulted in the yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas—Richard M. Wilson, Alabama; George W. Lawrence, Arkansas; J. D. Creigh, California; N. C. Meeker, Colorado; Thomas Donaldson, Idaho; J. F. Williams, Minnesota; Joseph P. Woolman, Montana; William Gurney, South Carolina; Elwood Evans, Washington Territory.

Nays—R. C. McCormick, Arizona; Jos. R. Hawley, Conn.; S. L. Spink, Dakota; James E. Dexter, District of Columbia; L. H. Osborn, Florida; Geo. Hillyer, Georgia; John L. Campbell, Indiana; Robt. Lowry, Iowa; John A. Martin, Kansas; Robert Mallory, Ky.; John Lynch, La.; J. Nye, Me.; J. H. B. Latrobe, Md.; G. B. Loring, Mass.; O. C. French, Miss.; H. Moody, Nebraska; W. W. McCoy, Nevada; N. M. Smith, N. Y.; W. Gibbs, Ohio; W. W. J. Morrell, Pa., Geo. H. Corliss, R. I.; W. H. Parsons, Texas; —— Hayden, Utah; M. Goldsmith, Vt.; F. M. W. Holliday, Va.; A. R. Boteler, W. Va., D. Atwood, Wis.

A resolution was then passed opening the grounds free of charge, but closing the buildings on Sundays.

General Hawley said that a report had been submitted to the President of the United States relative to the general plan of opening, and he desired to read it, that it might go to the public press. It provides that the Main Building and Machinery Hall shall be reserved for the invited guests, who will enter by the carriage-way at the east end of the building, at nine A. M. All guests are expected to be seated in the amphitheatre on the south front of Memorial Hall by 10:15 o'clock. The Commission asks the President to communicate the report to Congress, and invite both houses to attend.

VIDI.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Arrived—The steamer Mosel from Bremen.

PLYMOUTH, April 30.—The steamship Gallert, from New York, has arrived.

—Louis Thomas, an Iroquois Indian, convicted of the murder of Henry Cornell, at Bay River, last Spring, was hanged at Winnipeg at eight o'clock Saturday morning.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Elections in France.

PARIS, April 30.—Duprat, Republican, was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in the Seventeenth Arrondissement of Paris to-day by the following vote: Duprat, 5,994; Chabert, Radical, 3,586; Despres, Bonapartist, 2,220. Simcot, a Moderate Republican, was elected Deputy at Bordeaux to-day. The vote was: Simcot, 6,434; Raynal, Radical, 5,055.

Amnesty Meetings at Lyons.

A public meeting was held at Lyons to-day, attended by three thousand citizens. A resolution in favor of complete amnesty was unanimously adopted.

The War in Turkey.

MOSTAR, April 30.—Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs that he has entered Nicsic in triumph, after defeating a great mass of insurgents at Presja, and occupying their entrenchments. Nicsic has been revictualed.

BELGRADE, April 30.—It is stated in Government circles that the militia have been ordered to supply themselves, in readiness to march at twenty-four hours' notice.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The Porte has not asked for the armed intervention of the powers, but merely their moral co-operation to prevent the insurgents obtaining extraneous aid.

LONDON, May 1.—The Vienna *Rwki Mir* says the project of forming Bosnia and Herzegovina into a vassal State, under the protection of Russia and Austria, will be discussed during the Czar's visit to Berlin.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency reports that England has declared at Constantinople that it supports the other European Powers. Representations have been made to the Porte on its persistency in resorting again to force when the Cabinets had just succeeded in making an arrangement for the revictualing of Nicsic by Montenegro.

The Bourses of St. Petersburg and Berlin rose on the confirmation of the report that Count Andrassy is to be present at the Berlin meeting.

When Mukhtar Pasha received the order to advance on Niscic the insurgents, in the belief that a fresh armistice was concluded, had returned to their homes. Montenegro is indignant at the Turkish deception. The leaders of some of the peaceable tribes, who have been summoned to Padgerio by the Turks to act as intermediators with the insurgents, have been seized and conducted to Scutari. The feeling of indignation is general in Albania.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* reports that four Turkish iron-clads have gone to Klek to protect the disembarkation of troops.

BERLIN, April 30.—The Porte has sent a circular note to its representatives abroad, dated April 27th, instructing them to draw the attention of the various Governments to the support given by Montenegro to the insurrection. The Porte disclaims any intention of attacking Montenegro, and expresses a hope that the powers by their moral co-operation will contribute to the pacification of the insurgent provinces. It is stated that several Governments, in answer, have declared that they believe Montenegro's intention to be pacific.

The Austro-Hungarian Trouble.

VIENNA, April 30.—Minister Tisza, of the Hungarian Cabinet, has again formally tendered his resignation, and submitted a Hungarian proposal to the Emperor. As the bank question has been compromised, and nearly all other important points settled, it is considered certain that both Austrian and Hungarian ministers will retain office. It is expected the final decision with regard to the compromise will be published to-morrow.

LONDON, May 1.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News*, says the tension in the negotiations between Austria and Hungary, with reference to a compromise, is extreme. It is said Andrassy sides with the Austrian Ministry, and declares that he will resign if the negotiations fail.

The Spanish Fueros.

MADRID, April 30.—According to an official statement, preparations for the suppression of the Fueros continue. The Government does not admit that the question is one for discussion. They only urge hear the views of the delegates from the Basque provinces relative to provincial administrative reforms. It is not true that the delegates received absolute instructions from their constituents. The Government never would accept such a proceeding.

LONDON, May 1.—A Madrid special to the *Standard* says the Congress has rejected the clerical amendment reversing the religious toleration clause of the Constitution.

Spanish Brutality.

The *Times'* Madrid dispatch reports that the Clementera, a contraband vessel, was recently seized at Malaga by Spanish revenue officers, and the crew ordered below, but refused to go. A sailor, belonging to Gibraltar and a British subject, was shot, wounded and left without help three hours, so that he bled to death. Great indignation is felt by the English residents. The matter is in the hands of the British Minister.

A Rebellious African Chief.

LONDON, April 30.—Advices from Cape Coast Castle report that Dahomey has refused to pay the fine recently imposed on him for maltreating a British subject, and has sent an insolent message to the British Commodore, inviting him to visit Abomy, where he promises to pay the demand in powder and bullets.

The Revolution in Algeria Ended.

PARIS, April 30.—The revolution in Algeria has been completely subdued. Leaders have been captured and are held as hostages for the good conduct of the other tribes.

MINOR ITEMS.

ANOTHER stock broker has failed in London.

J. L. GRAHAM, Consul of the United States at Florence, is dead.

THE Vienna *Tagblatt* says it is rumored that the Empress of Austria is about to proceed to Berlin.

THE great International Steeple Chase at Sandoun Park, London, on Saturday, was won by Chimney Sweep.

THE Collector, Cashier and Appraiser of Havana have been imprisoned, charged with complicity with smugglers.

THE German Imperial Railway bill passed its second reading in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies—300 against 165.

A DECREE is published in Berlin restoring suffrage to the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine, who, while electing to retain French nationality, are domiciled in those provinces.

THE failures of Gellam, Long & Co., commission merchants, with liabilities of £49,000, and Ward, Bro. & Co., merchants of Manchester, England, with liabilities of £21,500, are reported.

RESPECTING the recent conference between representatives of some of the great powers and influential members of the Sacred College in Rome, with a view of ascertaining the best means of ending the conflicts between the Church and various States, it appears an allusion was made to the possibility, in the event of a vacancy, of electing a Pope favorable to a conciliatory policy. The Cardinals replied by pointing to the continued excellence of the Pope's health and the consequent improbability of a speedy vacancy. In conclusion they stated that the respective Governments would be convinced that considering the universal unanimity of the Catholic church the future Pope would in no wise alter the present policy.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Protection Wanted for the Black Hills Stage Line.

OMAHA, April 29.—Gov. Thayer, of Wyoming, has arrived here to confer with Gen. Crook relative to military protection to be afforded the Black Hills stage line. He wants some of the stations on the route thoroughly protected, especially Red Canon and Hat Creek. The former is very deep, and travel has to pass through it. The Indians crawl up its sides and shoot down or throw rocks upon travelers. The General has promised all the protection possible, and an order has been issued to that effect.

A traveler from the west to-day says that it is currently reported about Cheyenne that H. E. Brown was not shot by Indians, but by some persons whom he had put off the train, and who revenged themselves by ambushing and shooting at the train, which resulted in the killing of Brown.

The Spalding Court Martial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—In the Spalding Court Martial the testimony of Pay Inspector Doran, who was detailed to make an examination of Spalding's accounts and ascertain the amounts due Montagnie Farwell, Hanscom and others, from July, 1874, to September, 1875, shows the legitimate indebtedness in round numbers to be $120,000, but the certificates issued by Pinney represented the indebtedness at about $1,000,000. Admiral Rodgers, at the request of Paymaster Spalding, who is being court martialed, to-day telegraphed the Secretary of the Navy, asking that the release of Spalding from close custody be left to his discretion as commander, on the ground that the only charge which, if proved, would have sent him to prison had been disproved.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¾.

It is not hard to see where the New York *Tribune* will be if TILDEN is nominated, no matter who is on the Republican ticket. It published the Utica platform double-leaded.

SECRETARY BRISTOW makes a straight dash at the [illegible] leveled at him, and [illegible] in thoroughly disconcerted [illegible] made. It may be [illegible] whether it is really [illegible] up the running fight, as it will apparently occupy his entire time, if he attempts to meet every report put in circulation by friends and enemies.

WHEN the noses are counted, it proves that there is no better prospect for TILDEN, so far as a united New York delegation is concerned, than there is for CONKLING, of the same State. MORRISSEY succeeded in hustling the data sufficiently to give trouble all round. We do not doubt that TILDEN has considerable strength in his party, and will make the nomination, but not so smoothly as he dreamed.

RICHARD H. DANA, Jr., who was repudiated by the Senate, has been placed at the head of the Massachusetts delegation to Cincinnati,—a fact that will not be particularly cheering to such gentlemen as sought to kill him off as incontinently, a short while since. MORTON and CONKLING will be apt to know that at least one delegation is not for them,—and that Massachusetts may help the drift that is now so evidently setting against CONKLING.

THOSE who imagine that schemes for the improvement of some water course, or stretch of country, are confined to one people, need only be reminded that all countries are blessed with them. For example, Russia has before her a plan to cut a canal from the Black to the Aral Sea, as a means of irrigating and rendering fertile the vast deserts of Western Asia. An American engineer is author of the plan, and is, of course, anxious to bless the world with it,—for a consideration.

A CURIOUS story has been in circulation at the West, to the effect that BOOTH killed President LINCOLN because of a failure, on the part of the latter, to keep faith with him, as to the pardon of a man named BEALL, for whose life he plead. The story connected Colonel FORNEY, of the Philadelphia *Press*, with the visit to the President when the promise was made. Mr. FORNEY utterly denies the truth of the story, in so far as he is concerned, and from his knowledge of the President, denies it altogether. The cry of *sic semper tyrannus*, with which BOOTH completed his deed of assassination, would also indicate that it was not an act of revenge.

THE idea of trusting the refunding loan to the acceptance of our people is meeting very general favor, and is strongly urged, even by the eastern journals. The New York *Herald* closes an article on the subject as follows: "At present people cannot be inveigled into wild kinds of investments; business is stagnant; there is so little use for money that many National banks are surrendering their circulation, and confidence is so undermined that the possessors of money know not what they can safely do with it. There never was a more auspicious time for floating a popular loan than this, which is slipping away unimproved, because Mr. BRISTOW does not 'understand his epoch.'"

THE time set for the adjournment of the Legislature is next Friday, but it now seems entirely probable that the session will be extended, as much on account of the Boom bill legislation as anything else. The Legislature cannot well adjourn with charges of bribery still rife, and we can readily see how this may indoce the Senate to relent. We regret that this necessity exists, and charge it to the House, which has along been playing for the extension of the session, in order to get money, and make a jamboree to Philadelphia. We urge that the promptest kind of measures be employed to close the session, so soon as the public business will permit.

AN ABUSED RAILROAD.

WE fully commend the resolutions adopted by the Finance Committee looking to the prompt completion of the water works. This is simply a necessity, and if the methods adopted for raising money seem harsh and oppressive, the people can then thank the Investigating Committee, Senator WOOD and the Democracy generally. They have opposed the negotiation of a loan sufficient to complete the works, in the face of the fact that to leave them unfinished will cost the people more than to finish them. We have sold a certain number of bonds, and on these interest must be paid. With the works unfinished, the revenue will be less, by a large amount, than it will be with the works completed. It is, therefore, the only sensible policy to complete the works. Let the Democracy put obstacles in the way of raising money till it becomes a question whether to sell the Nation Trust securities or tax the people. The Trust stockholders, realizing that the necessities of the city created a favorable juncture in their affairs, have offered a very low compromise. If the increased tax is imposed, the city can certainly afford to stand out for much better rates than are proposed. As matters have developed, it really looks as if the outcome of the late investigation were to be a combination to cause the city to lose at least $100,000. A fine service, this, from the ever-benevolent Democracy.

THE roorback manufacturers are at work earlier than usual this campaign. Already there have been set afloat silly stories, like those which usually obtain currency on the eve of an election or nomination to the effect that one candidate has withdrawn or another has the nomination so much in his own hand that it is useless for his opponent to continue the battle longer. Possibly there is a reason for this early springing of such stories, in the fact that times are hard, and it is thought, the "strikers" want to raise funds. It is well known that "roorbacks" of the character alluded to, are set afloat solely to influence political "bummers" who are ready to jump to the strong side, whenever they think there is a ten dollar bill to be made in that direction. It is hardly necessary to remind the Republican voters of Allegheny county that these "political indications" are generally guaged according to the amount paid, and are written up weekly in accordance with the amount of pere put up to inspire the fervid fancy of the writer who does the indicating. Now we are among those who believe that a journalist has as much right to advocate the cause of his friend as has a merchant or a business man, but we submit that it is not in any way fair so belittle good men and pooh pooh the very idea of their running for nomination, simply because they are not governed by ward strikers and political professionals.

IF the Nation Trust people, with whom we have sympathized, and for whom we have spoken a kindly word, whenever occasion required, have the means to offer the city a certain amount down to settle their stakes, why cannot they raise enough to bring CAREY back, and develop the full business. It is not to be denied that the transactions that led to the Nation Trust failure, were scandalously dishonest, and that a large amount of money passed through that institution for some ones benefit. Those popularly accused of having received the money deny, and yet the stockholders of that institution allow time and opportunity to pass, without a single effective move to secure the intelligence so greatly needed. By their inactivity in this particular, they are rapidly forfeiting the sympathy hitherto extended to them. It is not at all commendable that a very insignificant offer should be made to the city, with the duty of the stockholders, in the direction named, entirely unperformed. Let them do their duty and then claim consideration.

THE NEW MOVE.

The opening of the Richmond route for oil export will go far to simplify the controversy over the question of discriminations, and probably bring justice to all. The rates are sufficiently less to admit of permanent arrangements being made for the export of oil that way, and it will now become a question with our railroad authorities, whether they choose to heed the complaints made, or make satisfactory arrangements all round. The statements of the rival parties, while agreeing in generals, are so radically opposed to each other when it comes to details, that the idea of an equitable arrangement of the difficulties seems almost impossible. For example, those put of the combination claim that they are willing to agree to a just plan, by which the oil interest may be harmonized, but that the other party will sell them out, and have done so. The combination claims that they are ready to so adjust differences, provided the adjustment may be so secured that it will stand. We are frank to repeat what we have frequently said, heretofore,—if the railroads are discriminating, as is claimed, against one party, in and the interest of another, these discriminations must be broken up at all hazards. The question, in this, is not so much as to the general interests of the trade, as to the interest of particular parties in it. This is entirely distinct from the question of the general management of the oil trade, as regards the gross income to be derived from it. We hold that all our railroads should be treated alike, as regards railroad charges, leaving them on the same basis, as regards their opportunities for business. We further hold that it is to the interest of our railroads, to give much better rates to the Pittsburgh trade than they now do. If the New York Central chooses to do the same for the Cleveland refineries, we are embarrassed to know how it can be remedied. But let our roads do their duty, and we need not embarrass ourselves with the other question. We understand that this point will be vigorously pressed before Congress, as it should be.

The above questions aside, and we have another—that of securing the best avails possible for our oil product. This is a question distinct from the others, but not less important to the country at large. We get about one-half for our oil from the foreign consumer that we ought to do. Can it be said that this is good policy? We do not know what basis of agreement can be reached to accomplish the result desired in this particular, but we are entirely confident that some plan is possible by which this can be done. This, it seems to us, should be looked to, not merely on account of the oil interest, but the welfare of the entire country. We have felt that our other interests did not aid the oil people as they should have done, and still think so. This discrimination question does not apply to oil exclusively. It affects nearly every department of industry peculiar to this city, and it really seems to us that Pittsburgh is worse discriminated against than any city of equal size in the country, whereas, being the western terminus of one of the great trunk lines, it ought to care as earnestly for Pittsburgh interests as for those of Philadelphia. Were this done, and all engaged in a particular line of business treated alike, we believe the existing difficulty would at once be adjusted, so far as the railroads are concerned, and it would then be simply a question of direct and business competition between parties, which, as we understand it, all are agreed to. Unless we are wrongly informed, were the railroads to adjust rates equitably, the refining capacity could be brought under control, and prices agreed upon that would nett to the country a much larger sum than is now received. It is, therefore, to the interest of the railroads to put aside the grievances against them, that a basis may be made, whereby the trade and the country may be benefited. As it is, it looks to us very much like a mutually destructive fight. We have tried thus explicitly to state the points of the case in one article, all of which have been elaborately considered in previous issues, in order that we may not be under the necessity of recurring to the subject at length hereafter.

THE SHOW WAS FREE.

A Surprised and Grateful Visitor.

A queer-looking old chap with a stiff neck, yesterday accosted a policeman near the City Hall, says M Quad, and in a low voice inquired:

"Isn't the Soldier's monument around here somewhere?"

"Right over there," answered the officer pointing out the location.

"How much admission?" whispered the stranger, as he pulled out his wallet.

"Nothing; you can look at it for a whole week for nothing."

"Any performance in the afternoon?" asked the old man, sinking his voice still lower.

"Performance! Why, look over there and see if there is any chance for a performance!"

The old man looked and replied:

"Well, no, there doesn't seem to be, but I've been lied to so much that I'm a little careful how I take a man's word. Pon your honor, then, it won't cost me a cent."

"Not a cent."

"Shake!" exclaimed the old man in a grateful voice; "I've been in towns where they hadn't anything but an old gate post set up for a Soldier's monument, and they charged me 25 cents a day to look at it! No charge here for a whole week eh?",

"None at all."

"Shake again! I don't want to be mean, and I won't hang around a week. I'll put in three or four hours only, for when I come across a man who is white, I like to use him well and secure his affections."

An hour later the stranger was overheard saying to a boy who passed near the monument:

"Bub, you stick right to this town and grow up here! Here's where they don't charge a man a cent for seeing a million dollars worth!"

The Silver Mines of Mexico.

The mines of Mexico are scattered unevenly over the entire extent of its mountain ranges. They are nearly all noted for their vast extent and poor quantity of ores. They average all the way up to $5,000 per ton, but of this there is but the smallest possible purity like the specimens found in Wall street offices having mines to sell, the average of ores producing from thirty to sixty dollars. Most of the mines are found from five to seven thousand feet above the sea, in a delightful temperature, and usually near productive valleys. They are found in veins sometimes one hundred and fifty feet in breadth and many miles in length. Their depth is unknown; they were formerly worked until, with their rude systems of lifting up the ores or getting rid of the waters, they could no longer be made profitable. There are five hundred reals, or places where mines are numerous, in Mexico, and not less than three thousand veins. But a small proportion of these are worked now, or have been at any one time. The names of the richest only are known in our own country, such as Valenciana, Guanaxuata, Real del Monte, Pachuca and a few others. Some of these have yielded as much as $6,000,000 a year for many consecutive years.

"Handsome Is as Handsome Does."

A couple from the country came to the city yesterday, procured a license and were married in due form. They left on the afternoon train for home. They attracted the attention of every passenger by their lavish display of affection. The young man kept his arm tight around the bride's waist, as if he was afraid she would vanish before he knew it, and she didn't seem to care if he hugged her right along for a half day. She was so terrible homely that everybody wondered how he could love her, and by and by he seemed to think that an explanation would be in order. He borrowed a chew of tobacco from a man near the door and remarked: "I'm going to lug that girl all the way home, though I know she isn't purty," "I wouldn't," briefly replied the man." "And that's where you'd fool yourself," continued the young man. "When I'm hugging a hundred acres of clean, nice land, and forty-head of stock on it, I can make the homeliest girl in the world look like an angel to me."—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.*

Better Than Enoch Arden.

John Drysdail, of New York, in 1866 was possessed of property in Missouri and went to look after it, leaving his wife and two children behind. The property sold and the proceeds in his pocket, he took the Mississippi river boat to New Orleans, intending to stay a few days, but having been fleeced by a gambler, he landed in that city without a cent. He went to work at his trade, printing, but in 1868, although he had made some money, he was ashamed to go home, notwithstanding he had written to let them know he was alive. He went to Colorado, began mining, made a fortune, and thinking that his family had discarded him, as he received no answer to his letters, he went on a tour through Europe. Last week he returned to New York, found that his wife had thought him dead, married again, lost her second husband, and was living in Bergen, whither he at once went and found her. A grand party was given to the friends of the family to commemorate the happy reunion.

STATE NEWS.

Two inches of snow fell in Corry on Tuesday.

DURING the past season Mifflin county produced a $25,000 crop of clover seed.

THE Washington *Observer* says that Dr. Le Moyne of that place is having a cremated furnace built to caleine his body after death.

TITUSVILLE has recovered from her temporary embarrassments; her financial condition is cheering, and her bonds are selling at par.

THE annual statement of the Controller of Oil City, just published, shows that the municipality has a surplus in the Treasury of $45,003.75.

ARRANGEMENTS were made in Altoona last week for a reunion of the old Third regiment P. V., to be held in Cresson early in September.

THE gross product of lumber during the past year, in northwestern Pennsylvania, was 188,413,572 feet greater than the aggregate for 1874.

JOHN MCMASTERS, an oil contractor, widely known throughout the State, was killed in Petrolia on Tuesday by a kick from a vicious horse.

THE Crawford county schools have thus far contributed $28.85 to the Centennial Educational Exhibition to be given at Philadelphia with the other exhibitions.

THE wheat crop in central Pennsylvania generally looks well. Recent storms have done considerable damage, but from present indications the yield will be fully three-fourths of an average crop.

OSBORNE, the tramp quack who caused the death of Mary B. Jennings, in Crawford county, by giving her medicine for some imaginary disease, has been found guilty of involuntary manslaughter.

NINE young ladies took the veil as Novices in St. Cecilia Academy at Scranton yesterday, and four others who had completed their novitiate, were admitted to the Order of the Immaculate Heart.

AT a convention of Catholic societies in Scranton on Wednesday last, it was resolved that hereafter at Catholic funerals no more than five carriages should be allowed. The priests endorse this movement.

THE Scranton Rowing Association is in a flourishing condition. At an election on Wednesday G. S. Throop was elected Commodore. It is expected that this club will be represented at the Centennial regatta.

THE largest amount of coal ever shipped from the four Monongahela pools, was during March, when the total shipments amounted to 13,542,500 bushels. This excels any previous shipment ever made by 1,890,000 bushels.

SOUTH OIL CITY has a haunted house. The movements of the ghost make a noise like rushing waters, and then there are sounds like the crunching of ice. This latter article is, no doubt, scarce in the place where the ghost comes from.

A BRANCH of the Peach Bottom Railway has been opened up from Woodbine to Delta. The new line opens a region of grand scenery, and it is said of some mineral wealth. Valuable slate quarries abound on the line of the extension.

THE board of auditors, appointed to investigate the accounts of the County Commissioners of Luzerne county have discovered frauds aggregating $19,000. The Commissioners were all Democrats. A New York map contractor got the lion's share of the spoils.

A MORNING paper called the *Daily Chautauqua Assembly Herald* is to be published at Fair Point this summer, during the Sunday School Assembly. It will be written, set up and printed on the grounds and will contain verbatim reports of all the lectures and speeches delivered.

THE contract for building the Erie Southern Railroad has been awarded and the completion of the enterprise is now assured. The route is from Erie to McKean, thence to Edinboro, by the west side of Conneaut Lake to Cambridge, making the distance twenty-six miles.

ON Thursday of last week, Theodore Dickinary and Murray Cox, two notorious thieves who were each undergoing a sentence of two years in the Eastern Penitentiary made their escape from that institution, and are now at large. A reward of $100 has been offered for their apprehension.

THE Cambria works, of Johnstown, will send a pyramid thirty-three feet at the the base and sixteen feet in height, with a width of ten feet, made of specimens of fluxes pig iron, spiegel, furnace balls, puddled blooms, twisted rails, etc., being a compendious illustration of the facilities of Pennsylvania iron works.

THE next reunion of the 100th Pennsylvania Reserves will be held in Franklin on May 17th.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.* The "Reserve" boys would be quite willing to claim the gallant old Roundhead Regiment; but there were only fifteen of "us," and we are rather zealous of the initials P. R. V. C.

ALL the stock has been subscribed for a narrow gauge railway from Emlenton to Edenberg. The route has been surveyed, and it will be up Richey Run, by way of Agnew's Mills, thence passing to Salem and through the principal sections of the Clarion Oil field. The grade is a comparatively easy, and by the first of August it is expected trains will run to Edenburg.

ON Tuesday night a business block on Main street, Brookville, was destroyed by fire. The aggregate loss is estimated at $30,000, with a total insurance of $5,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary, as the owner of the block, Mr. McLain, had received notification through the postoffice that he would be burned out in retaliation for his prosecution of some thieves.

AT the recent session of the Mercer county Court two Supervisors were fined for contempt. During the trial the important fact was elicited that Supervisors are personally responsible for the character of repairs made to roads, and though they may delegate the duty of superintending the work to a subordinate, they cannot in that way relieve themselves of the responsibility of supervision.

ABOUT a week ago a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was thrown from the track by a misplaced switch near Sedgwick station. A few days afterwards a man named Thomas Fee, whose child was killed by a train some time before, was arrested on suspicion, and subsequently sufficient evidence against him was discovered to warrant a committal, and he is held for the next term of Court.

MR. ISAAC P. MILLER, formerly of Greenwich township, Berks county, but who now resides in West Penn, Schuylkill county, recently cut down a tree on the summit of the Blue Mountain, near the junction of the three counties of Berks, Schuylkill and Lehigh. The tree, which was one of unusual size, in falling fell in such a manner that a portion of the branches lay in each of the three counties.

MR. JAMES BARTON, of Beaver county is the owner of a natural monstrosity in the shape of a colt with six legs. The colt, which is now over a week old, is perfectly formed except the fore feet, which are all right to the fet lock joint. From this joint on one foot extends an extra leg with perfectly formed hoof, and on the other leg at the same joint is a fleshy outgrowth also with a natural hoof. The fore foot on this leg turns up, causing the colt to walk on the fet lock joint, crippling it badly.

THE semi-annual Convention of the Pennsylvania Tanners was held in Harrisburg on Tuesday. A large number of tanners were present from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Louisville and other places. The best modes of preventing fires at tanneries, the best mode of exhibiting leather at the Centennial, and the duties of the tanners of America to their visiting craftsmen from abroad formed the principal topics of discussion at the afternoon and evening sessions. The next meeting will be held at Philadelphia in the second week of July, 1876.

ON Wednesday last in Point township, Somerset county, Jacob Rose, aged fifty years, was struck on the head with a lath by John J. Sease, a neighbor of his, and on the evening following he died from the effects of the wound inflicted. The men lived on adjoining farms and were not on amicable terms. The deceased owned a saw mill, and Sease having occasion to draw some lumber from it, became involved in a quarrel with a son of the murdered man. The father interfered in the quarrel, and Sease felled him with a piece of scantling. The skull was fractured, and a few hours after receiving the blow Mr. Rose expired.

A Man Has a Woman Arrested for Kissing Him

A rather novel case was taken before Esquire Miller yesterday, being no less than a prosecution for malicious kissing designated on the warrant as a breach of the peace. The party causing the arrest was a negro named Charles Glosson, and the malicious kisser was Ella Daily, who, it is hardly necessary to state, is also colored. The prosecutor has a wife, and he stated that Ella's malice did not consist in the mere act of kissing him, which ordinarily he did not object to, but she persisted in kissing him in the presence of his wife, which had a tendency to make things unpleasant at home, and was expensive, when the broken crockery and frying pans that had to be replaced were taken into the account. Esquire Miller, after patiently hearing the case, suspended judgment during the good behavior of Ella, who left the office remarking that she would "hist dat nigger wid a brick" for having her arrested.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

CENTENNIAL FREEBOOTERS.

A Word of Caution for Visitors to Philadelphia.

Our friends from the interior coming up next month to the Centennial, must expect to find many salient points in the Exhibition of which no hint has been given them in the programme or even in newspaper reports. Where the prey is there will the vultures be gathered together; and even at this early date Philadelphia is the central point toward which not only pickpockets and ruffians of the baser sort are bending their steps, but the higher class of confidence men and women, that happy-go-lucky, audacious, intelligent gang who hover on the confines of society, like robber-crabs, living on their wits and the stupidity of other people. The World's Exhibitions in other countries have always attracted these professional freebooters, and they appear to be especially sanguine of success in this country where money is supposed to be plenty and innocence unsuspicious. Strange women in foreign attire already puzzle the eyes of the sober Quakers; the London detectives, who arrived last week, declared that they met as man faces familiar to their Rogue's Gallery in Chestnut st. as there would be in the Strand. The neighborhood of the Centennial buildings is set with every inducement to vice; private houses are besieged by new varieties of tramps and shameless beggars. As the crowd increases, the temptation and chances of plunder will attract more of these outlaws. We warn our country friends that they will need to sharpen their wits for other purposes than that of sight-seeing. The devices of the evil man Solomon declared to be past finding out. Yet our tramp and "dead-beat" were not born in Solomon's day.

Yes, He Loved Her.

On a Woodward avenue car yesterday, says the *Free Press*, was a man who had looked upon larger beer one glass too much. His eyes were half closed, and his head bobbed right and left as the car banged along. Opposite him sat a woman with a baby in her arms. The child looked up and smiled, and the fond mother pinched its cheek and called out:

"Does darling love me?"

The toper straightened up, got his gaze to bear on the woman, and in a mournful voice called out:

"Mi your darling? D'loes I love you! You juz bezz your las' dollar I do!"

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap, Because he only makes ONE QUALITY.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP,
Sixth Legislative District,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. e16-d&S

SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. das

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 236 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

John T. Gray,
PRACTICAL PAINTER,
No. 84 Diamond St.,
Fourth Door above Smithfield street,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting
Promptly done by practical mechanics.
Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner F and 9th st., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1852.

PAVING.
JOSEPH MCNAUGHER..... SAMUEL MCNAUGHER.
PAVING.
We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.
We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address
McNAUGHER & CO.,
322 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
oct of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AIKEN & CO.,
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS,
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.,
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 287 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
S
WILLIAM SEMPLE.
NEW
Spring Dress Goods!
SUBSTANTIAL BARGAINS.

At 8c, beautiful Spring Plaids, usually 12½c.
At 10c, choice line new Spring Plaids.
At 12½c, Camel's-hair Plaids for Spring, worth 18½c.
At 12½c, Sateen Striped Alpacas—an extra bargain.
At 15c, new and choice Spring Plaids.
At 18½c, Spring Plaids, all new styles.
At 12½c, choice light and dark figured Lawns.
At 15c, extra fine light and dark figured Lawns.
At 18½c, all the newest shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c, very fine assortment Plain and Plaid Goods
At 30c, fine Plaid Spring Suitings.
At 35c, extra value in Plaid Spring Debeges.
At 37½c, all-wool Plain Centennial Suitings.
At 38 and 40c, fine Pongee Mohairs.
At 45 and 50c, fine Plain and Plaid Silk Pongees.
At 50c, select assortment new Spring Goods.
At 18½ to 50c, best possable value in Black Alpacas
At 62½c to $1, very fine pure Mohairs.
At 37½c, fine all-wool black Twilled Serges.
At 8, 10 and 12½c, fine black Grenadines.
At 15, 25 and 31c, extra quality in Black Hernani.
At 37½c and upward, bargains in black Hernanis.

A very fine and complete assortment in all the newest shades and black, plain, plaid and striped
Grenadines and Balzarines
at very low prices. Fine Wool Nets and Crepe De Chene. We have just opened a large line of colored and
Black Cashmeres,
in choicest shades, at special low prices. As usual, our
Silk Department
is complete in black and colored and latest novelties in fancy and mourning Silks, at our usual lowest prices,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN.
Unsurpassed Attractions!
IN
Spring Dress Goods.
VALUE That Cannot be excelled in Every Department.
EVERYTHING NEW!
Buyers of DRESS GOODS will consult their own interest by at least looking through our stock before making their purchases. You can find everything that is new, fashionable, seasonable and desirable in our different departments.

SPECIAL PRICES.
At 10 and 12½c, Plaid and Stripe Poplins.
At 12½c, Camel's Hair Plaids.
At 15c, Plain, Plaid and Stripe Goods.
At 18½c, Cotton Half-Hose, worth 25c.
At 25c, Damasse Plaid Mohairs.
At 25c, Grey Silk and Wool Pongees.
At 25c, Grey and Brown Twilled DeBege.
At 25c, Silk and Wool Stripe.
At 31c, Large assortment of Dress Goods.
At 37½c, Silk and Wool Plaids.
At 37½c, Damasse and Arabesque Suitings.
At 45c, Fine Silk Pongees.
At 50c, Plain Pongees, pure Silk Chain.
At 50c, Best quality Damasse Plaids.
At 35c, Best quality All-wool DeBege.
Stock is always full and complete. New Goods received every day. Prices always as low as the lowest. A magnificent assortment to select from.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—Over one hundred styles of Overdresses and Suits at from $2 to $20 each. One of the finest exhibitions of Suits ever shown in this market.

ICE.
ICE!
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.
Commencing April 1, 1876,
With No Advance During the Season.
OFFICE 20TH AND P. R. STREETS.
10 lbs per day, 6 deliveries..$ 70; 7 del....$ 80
15 lbs per day, 6 deliveries.. 1.05; 7 del.... 1.20
20 lbs day day, 6 deliveries.. 1.40; 7 del.... 1.60
25 lbs per day, 6 deliveries.. 1.80; 7 del.... 2.10
30 lbs per day, 6 deliveries.. 2.15; 7 del.... 2.50
30 lbs per day, 6 deliveries.. ..... 7 del.... 2.90
40 lbs per day, 6 deliveries.. ..... 7 del.... 3.25
50 lbs to 100 lbs per day, or not less than $50 lbs per week, $1.00 per cwt.
100 lbs to 300 lbs per day, or not less than 700 lbs per week, 80 cents per cwt.
300 lbs to 500 lbs per day, or not less than 1,400 lbs per week, 70 cents.
300 lbs to 500 lbs per day, or not less than 2,100 lbs per week, 60 cents per cwt.
500 lbs to 2,000 lbs day, or not less than 3,500 lbs per week, 50 cents per cwt.
50 lbs twice per week, 50 cents per cwt.
100 lbs twice per week and over, 75 cents per cwt.
Ice will not be served by us to parties whose Ice is stopped on account of non-payment. e20
ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at offices, 109 Fourth avenue, or Negley street, near Hiland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 404. e19

HOSE, COUPLINGS, &c.
HYDRANTS HOSE,

HOSE PIPES
AND
Couplings,
The best and Cheapest in the Market.
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above Coal.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLISHED 1853.
SATURDAY,
WILLIAM SEMPLE.
NEW
Shawls, Suits, Sacques.
POPULAR PRICES.
LARGE OPENING OF
Ladies' Linen Suits and Overdresses,
in plain and embroidered. Ladies' White Suits in all styles. Ladies' Calico and Percale Suits. Ladies' Black Alpaca and Cashmere Suits. Ladies' Colored Suits in all materials, at the lowest prices.
New Cashmere and Silk Sacques.
New striped, checked and barred Shawls.
At 12½c, 36-inch White Corded Pique, a bargain.
At 18½c, insertion striped Pique, a special bargain.
Large assortment of all kinds of
White Goods,
Full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Muslin
Underwear,
in great variety of styles. Ladies' white and colored
Fancy Skirts for Spring.
Every kind of made-up goods in Calico, Percale and White Goods for ladies, misses, boys and children, at lowest prices. A beautiful line of
Lace Curtains,
by the yard, Lace Curtains by the pair in
White or Ecru,
Lace Curtains in sets, in white or ecru, and a choice assortment of
Swiss Curtains and Blinds,
with applique centers, at very low prices.
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Gents' Furnishing Department
RETAIL STORES,
Jos. Horne & Co.
Attention is directed to the following lines of Goods for Men's Wear:
FINE WHITE DRESS SHIRTS,
Plaited and Shield Bosoms, in a variety of styles, open back or front.
FINE WHITE DRESS SHIRTS made with closed neckband, in front, bosom open down to second eyelet hole, and open back.
We sell a first class Fine Shirt, made of Wamsutta Muslin, at $2.00. Also, an UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT, made of Wamsutta Muslin, and with Hundred Linen front, finished complete, for $1.50.
FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER,
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
Fancy Percale Shirts, many styles,
Night Shirts,
Men and Boys' Summer Merino, Gossamer and Gauze
Shirts and Drawers
In all Grades.
White Light Weight Flannel Shirts and Drawers.
Scarlet Light Weight Flannel Shirts.
Silk Shirts and Drawers at lowest figures.
Jean Drawers from 75c up.
Fancy Half Hose, in a great variety of styles, in Cotton, Cashmere and Merino.
British Cotton Half-Hose, from 20c per pair up.
Lisle Thread and Silk Half Hose.
Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
Plain, White and Fancy Borders.
Silk Handkerchiefs, Newest Styles.
Latest Novelties in
LINEN COLLARS,
Turndown and standing.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Newest styles Neckwear.
Lisle Thread Gloves.
Silk Gloves.
Doeskin, Dogskin and
KID GLOVES,
Plain and Heavy Stitched Back.
Open Saturday night till 9:30 o'clock.
197 and 198
PENN AVE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

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JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 96 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

HOTELS.
SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL,
CORNER
Seventh Ave. and Liberty St.
H. W. Kanaga & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Will open for the reception of Guests on or about APRIL 15, 1875.

WALL PAPER!
Be of good cheer
To all good people's it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
47 SEVENTH STREET,
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)
MACK'S INJECTORS!
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed to Work Perfectly.
Now being used instead of Pumps on Locomotives.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AND WOOD STREETS.
MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. S. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. TEASDEL, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 1, 1876.

The week just ended was marked by improvement, in many particulars, in the condition of the money market. There has been a revival of trade and confidence, and business has had its influence on the demand at the banks, as well as on the disposition of the banks to accommodate customers. At the east and west money has been concentrating at the banks, but a panicy feeling has prevailed, and the banks have shown small inclination to grant discounts. Here the tendencies have been exactly the reverse,—the banks, while well supplied, not being overcrowded with currency, nor disinclined to grant favors to the business public. We are, therefore, in a better situation than our neighbors, and all matters pertaining to business are in a favorable condition.

The first of May was expected to be the occasion for something of a strain on our banking facilities, and has been looked forward to with some apprehension. Still, it is likely to pass, so far as we can learn, with little difficulty in any way. The flow of business, and the outlook for the future are favorable.

The interest and dividends maturing and payable during the month of May are not nearly so large as during some other months. It is true it is the semi-annual dividend period for the payment of dividends by many of the banks and of the Commonwealth, and the first day of the month the semi-annual period for the payment of interest on the remaining 5-20 Government debt, and quarterly interest on the 5 per cents. This semi-annual interest is being steadily reduced by payment of the principal, and is now only about $9,000,000, against $12,000,000 one year ago, a decrease of some three millions of dollars. Of this interest, however, comparatively a small amount is payable at this point—but about $96,000. The bank dividends at this period aggregate about three quarters of a million of dollars, so that, considering all matters, a very considerable amount of ready cash will come upon the market during the coming week. On May 1st interest matures on the mortgage bonds of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, payable at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in Philadelphia; also, on the chattel mortgage 10s of the Catawissa Railway, on the second mortgage 7s of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, on the 7s of 1892-93 of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. The last is also the semi-annual interest period of the consolidated 6's of the Old Colony and Newport News Railway Company and of the Union Canal mortgage 6s, but it is not likely that either of these two companies will pay, having for some years defaulted on the interest payments. Among the companies having their dividend periods in May are the Catawissa Railway Company, the Elmira & Williamsport Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company (quarterly), and other minor companies.

The United States Treasurer now holds $346,775,350 in bonds to secure the national bank circulation, and $18,623,000 to secure public deposits. Amount of United States bonds deposited for circulation in the week ending April 29, 1876, $179,000, amount of United States bonds, held for circulation, withdrawn during the week ending April 29, 1876, $1,191,000; national bank circulation outstanding, $336,986,366, of which amount $2,068,690 are gold notes; receipts for the month, $9,701,637.18; and for the fiscal year to date, $142,342,805; customs for the month, $11,553,821.11; fiscal year to date, $128,2[illegible],299.55.

The following is a summary of the transactions of the National Bank Redemption Agency during the month ending Saturday: National bank notes fit for circulation, assorted and forwarded to the banks of issue, $7,199,690; notes unfit for circulation destroyed and cancelled at the Treasury for destruction and replacement with new notes, $3,633,100; notes of failed, liquidating, and reducing banks deposited in the Treasury, $2,240,900; total, $12,859,700.

The Treasury Department Saturday morning received $100,000 in silver quarters from San Francisco. This is the first instalment of an order for $600,000 in coin recently issued. In all probability the Treasury officials will soon make some changes in the issuing of silver, owing to the general inclination of the people to hold on to the fractional currency, in anticipation of its scarcity.

THE DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND.

The telegraphic report of five failures in London and Manchester on Friday and Saturday helps to confirm the opinion several times expressed in these columns lately that the condition of business is worse in England than in this country. A New York paper also prints part of a private letter from a prominent London banker ("one we guess to be Mr. Reichenhall," which reads as follows, regarding the condition of things in England, viz.: "Nothing can exceed the depressed condition of trade especially in England, and especially in London—enterprise seems dead—the great staple traders of the country are all losing money. The shrinkage of foreign securities is severely felt. The only foreign securities which maintain a value are United States Government bonds." The cable advices received daily corroborate this statement, the leading events of England and the continent all showing the effects of the depression most plainly.

Robinson Bros., Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1865, coupon	122¾
U.S., 1881, coup	122¾	10-40's	[illegible]
" 1864, all called	117	Currency 6's	127
" 1865	118	New 5 per cents	117½
" 1867	120½	10-40's, coupon	118¾
5-20's 1867	121¾		

	RAILWAYS.		
N. Y. Cen	107½	Ohio & Mississippi	18¾
Erie	14¾	Union Pacific	64
L. S.	94¾	Toledo & Wabash	28
C. C. & I. C.	97	Harlem	143
St. Paul	37¾	Adams Express	108
Do. Pref	69¾	American Express	62½
Do. Com	49¾	Wells, Fargo & Co	96
Del. & Hud	93¾	Quicksilver	17
Del. Lack. & W	94¾	Do. Pref	56
Pitts. & Ft. Wayne	102	Western Union Tel	84½
Rock Island ex. div	102¾	Hannibal & St. Jos	12¾
Chicago & Alton	93¾	Panama	[illegible]
Do. Pref'd	110	Pacific Mail	18

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	54¾	Cen. Trans (B)	47
Hestonville, P. & A	44½	Empire Dr. (B)	4
N. Cen. or N. J. (A)	123¾	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (S)	101¾
Oil Creek (S)	10¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	94
Lehigh Valley (A)	56	North Pacific bonds	

NEW YORK, April 29, 1876.

Money closed at 3@4½ on call; prime mercantile paper 4½@6. The customs receipts were $187,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $469,000. Sterling 487½@488¾. Gold opened at 112¾ and closed at 112¾, all sales of the day having been at those figures. The rates paid for carrying were 2½, 1@2 per cent. Loans were also made at 1. The specie shipments to-day were $270,000, $260,000 gold coin and the remainder in silver bars.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease			$1,685,200
Specie, decrease			1,000,700
Legal Tenders, decrease			1,662,500
Deposits, decrease			722,900
Circulation, increase			30,000
Reserve, decrease			$775,125

Govern. vents closed firm. Railroad bonds were dull and without important feature this afternoon. State bonds were quiet and prices nominal. Stock Exchange was marked by considerable depression, speculation was dull and largely maintained, and a large amount of Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Pacific Mail and Western Union changed hands. The reported illness of Commodore Vanderbilt and talk about the Commodore's withdrawal from other fares helped the depression. During the last hour the transactions were large, with an extended market, and the lowest prices of the week were made on in most cases. Michigan Central declining to 93¾. Western Union to 83¾. Lake Shore to 87¾, Erie to 13¾, Northwest preferred to 39¼, St. Paul preferred to 62¾, and Ohio to 15. The market closed active, unsettled and feverish. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 170,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Erie, 7,000 Northwestern, 9,000 Northwestern preferred, 7,000 Pacific Mail, 7,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Ohio, 42,000 Western Union, and 13,000 Michigan Central.

Government.—United States coupons of 1881, 12[illegible]@12¾; do '65 new, 119; do of '65 12[illegible]@12¾; do of '67, 12[illegible]; new 5s, 118¾; 10-40s, 117½; coupons, 118¾; new 4½s, 112¾; 4s, 107.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 104¾; Virginia, 63¾; do old, 32¾; Tennessee, old, 48; do new, 40¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 84¾; Quicksilver, 15½; do preferred, 52; Pacific Mail, 20¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 96¼; American, 62; United States Express, 69¾; Adams Express, 108; Mariposa, 7; do preferred, 17½; New York Central, 112¾; Erie, 14½; do. preferred, 32; Harlem, 143½; do preferred, 132; Reading, 49¾; Panama, 14½; Union Pacific, 64; Michigan Cen. 93¾; Lake Shore, 88¾; Illinois Cen., 94¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 79; Chicago & Rock Island, 102¾; Pittsburgh, 107½; C., C., C. & I., 97¾; Rock Island, 103¾; C. & A., 93¾; Toledo & Wabash, 16¾; do preferred, 43; Fort Wayne, 102; Illinois Central, 93¾; preferred, 118; Chicago & Alton, 93¾; preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 18¾; Terre Haute, 10¾; do preferred, 35; Atlantic & Pacific, 16¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 37; Pacific Telegraph Company, 37; Quicksilver, 15¾; do preferred, 52; Canton Company, 31¾; A. & P., preferred, 56; Hannibal & St. Jos. 12¾; Burlington & Quincy, 153; Chicago & Northwestern, 34¾; Central Pacific, 109¾; Union, 104¾; Land Grant, 100; Sinking Fund, 91¾.

LONDON, April 29.—Consols: 94 7-16; 5-20s of '65, 107¾; do '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 107¼; new 5s, 106¾; new 4½s, 96; Erie, 12; preferred, 21.

NEW YORK Central, 112¾.

PARIS, April 29.—Rentes 110f 50c.

FRANKFORT, April 29.—United States new 5s, [illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 29, 1876.

One of the most encouraging signs of the times, so far as relates to business in this immediate vicinity, is that our large manufacturing interests are getting into better shape; combinations have been formed and a series of rates agreed upon that will afford the manufacturer a living margin for profit, and these rates we are gratified to learn, are being faithfully adhered to. General business henceforth is very largely dependent upon these manufacturing interests, and it is gratifying to learn, therefore, that they are getting into shape.

APPLES—The market continues very dull, and with a very limited demand and a strong desire to realize, prices are weak and barely maintained, ranging from $3@5 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—Same.

BUTTER—There has been an increased demand during the past day or two for prime table stock, but no improvement in prices. Sales of prime to choice rolls at 22@23, and choice dairy at 20@22c.

BEANS—There is a fair demand, but no improvement in prices. $1.12@1.15 ⅌ bu. for prime navies to the trade, and $1.20@1.25 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—In light supply, but there is not much inquiry, prices, however, are fully maintained; $15@16 ⅌ bbl.

CHEESE—The receipts of new are increasing, but prices are still maintained prime new quoted at 12@13½; prime old Ohio, 13½@14c; do. New York, 14½@15c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is an increasing demand, but as yet there has been no improvement in prices. Apples—prime qrs, 10@10½c; choice sliced, 10@11c; southern, 8@9c. Peaches, 12@12½ for prime halves; peeled, 18@22c. Blackberries, 12@14c. Pitted Cherries, 32@35c; unpitted, 3@5c. Raspberries, 28@30.

EGGS—The market is well supplied, but the feeling just now is that prices have touched bottom; we continue to quote at 14c.

FLOUR—The market is easier in sympathy with Wheat, but prices are still maintained and there is a continued fair degree of activity. Spring wheat flours, $6.25@6.50 for fair to good, and $6.75@7.00 for choice; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, 7.25@7.50; fancy white wheat and patent process, $8.75@9.00. Rye Flour, $4.75@5.

GROCERIES—Trade continues to keep up well. Country orders are coming forward freely, but the leading staples present no new features to which reference has not previously been made in these columns. We will endeavor in the GAZETTE, of Monday, to give the prominent features of the leading articles.

	RICE.		
Carolina	7 @7¾	Louisiana	6¼@6¾
	SYRUPS.		
Choice	35 @40	Fair	30@35
Prime	40 @45	Dark	25 @30
	MOLASSES.		
N. O. choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	55	Demarara	60@65
	SUGARS.		
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard A	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard E	10
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾
Coffee C	10¾		
	TEAS.		
Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	40 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	40 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75
	COFFEES.		
Fancy Rio	23½	R. Rio, in pkgs	27
Prime Rio	22½@23	R. Rio, loose	24
Good Rio	20¾@21½	Roasted Java	31
Old Gov. Java	34		

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is easier, but with a limited supply the price of good sound winter wheat is still maintained. We continue to quote prime to choice Ohio and Indiana red at $1.35@1.38; do Michigan white, $1.42@1.45. Our Chicago dispatches, of yesterday (Friday) reported that market firmer and higher. The Oat market is very quiet and prices nominal. Penna. and Ohio mixed, 38@39; do white, 40@42c; prime western white, 42@43c. Corn is easier, in consequence of increased receipts and offerings. Shelled quotable at 56@60 on track for mixed to prime Yellow, and car at 60@65c. The latter is largely for seed, and the most of the receipts this week have been sent to the elevator and shelled. The product has been steadily declining in value for a couple of weeks past.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	6 10@5 30
Turkeys	7@7 50
Roughs	4 50@7 00

New York Wool Market.

Some slight indications of a steadier tone have been noticeable, and though this germ may not develop into any very active business, dealers in many cases are inclined to feel a little more hopeful. Stocks of Ohio, Western and State fleeces are not very large, and though taken out in small quantities, the amounts drawn from the market begin to show that there is less anxiety to hurry the sale of the remaining parcels. Still, holders are by no means indifferent sellers, and when they obtain a fair bid from an acceptable source it receive due attention. The mills in many cases want some stock now, and could they all supply themselves it would create quite a full outlet. Too many, however, are under the ban of doubtful credits to obtain more than the jobbing amounts for which they can present the most ample security, while buyers of goods, holding back, do not entertain a wholesome dread of anticipating their wants to the extent of a single pound, even of the most attractive wools. Prices on general quotations remain about as before, but all figures should for the present be considered as more or less nominal. For foreign descriptions some little demand prevails, mostly on carpet stocks, and the cash a rest without much hesitation on comparatively easy terms.

The sales reported this week embrace 10,000 lbs XX Ohio and above 45c; 2,000 the extra pulled, 20 bags super, 50,000 lbs old spring California, 30,000 lbs new do on private terms; 8,500 lbs new spring, 22c; 2,000 lbs old do, 20c; 16,000 lbs and 16 bales do do, 24c; 5,000 lbs mixed California 15c; 11,000 lbs fall do, 21c; 18,000 lbs do burry, 14@15c; 10,000 lbs slightly burry, 15c; 5,000 lbs free, 16c; 17,000 lbs fall, 39 bales do, 20,000 lbs Eastern Texas on private terms; 16,000 lbs Texas, 20c; 5,000 lbs Western Texas, 23½c; 5,000 lbs Colorado at 23½c; 40 bales do, 25c; 10,000 lbs Oregon; 25,000 lbs combing do; 1,000 lbs New Australian noils; 5,000 lbs Cape; 20 bales Australian and 100,000 lbs Creolin on private terms.—*Bulletin.*

The Wheat Prospect.

The wheat prospect was the subject of very much discussion yesterday—as often enough in the past. The bears were largely in the majority, but there were not wanting arguments on the other side. One operator figured up a margin of profit of 2c per bushel of direct shipment to Liverpool, and characterized the downward turn as entirely unnecessary. Others charged that the decline would never have occured if the sellers for future were held to deliver the property they sold short. One prominent operator stated that May wheat would be selling at $1.10 per bu instead of 96c if the old rules of the Board of Trade were now in force, as there is a great deal more wheat sold for next month than there is in store here or can possibly come in before the first of June. For contra, we are permitted to use the following extract from a New York letter to a leading commission house here; it was dated last Tuesday:

We sent you telegrams to-day which tell the state of affairs abroad. They cannot, they will not, stand our continued and increased shipments of spring wheat, for they are already overloaded. Just think of it—8,000,000 in the stores of Liverpool, 900,000 bu on the quay of Liverpool to-day, 300,000 by steam from New York now afloat to Liverpool, 200,000 to go and already contracted for. These are fixed facts, and no "ifs" can keep away from them. With fears of failure in the distressed condition of the trade abroad; with the leading New York exporters crippled, and the biggest stock of the poorest wheat we ever had at this season of the year; with great supply of corn, and ocean freights on the up turn; show us daylight if you can. It has come a little sooner than we expected, but the end is not yet in the downward movement.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active; options higher and cash steady; No. 2 Chicago spring 97¾@98c spot; 98¾@ seller May; $1.00 seller June; $1.02¾ seller July; No. 3 $5c; rejected 78c. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 45¾c spot; 45¾@ seller June. Rye firm at 63@63½c. Barley steady at 80@82c spot; 80c seller May.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, weak and lower; $20.75@21.00 spot; $20.75@20.80 seller May; $21.00 seller June. Lard dull, weak and lower; $12.70 spot or seller May; $12.82½ seller June. Bulk meats dull and prices a shade lower; 7¾@11¾c.

WHISKY—$1.07.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Flour slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 9,950 barrels; superfine western and State $4.10@4.50; common to good $4.90@5.20; good to choice $5.30@7.00; white wheat extra $4.90@7.00; St. Louis $5.20@9. Rye flour and Corn meal quiet. Wheat less active; receipts 78,000 bushels; No. 1 spring, $1.25@1.26; No. 2 Chicago spring nominal at $1.09@1.12; amber western $1.32½; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.19@1.19½. Rye: State 72@75c. Barley firm at 90@91c. Malt quiet. Corn: a moderate business; receipts 78,000 bush.; mixed and no grade 59¾@60c; do. steamer 60c. Oats: receipts 36,000 bush.; western mixed and State 37@47c. Hay quiet. Hops quiet; eastern and western 10@16c. Groceries quiet. Wool firm. Petroleum easier; crude 8¼c; refined 13¾@14c. Turpentine steady at 34@35½c. Rosin steady; $1.75@4.00. Eggs quiet; western 14@15c. Pork steady; $21.60@21.75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; long clear western 12¾c; city 12¾c. Lard dull at 12¾c. Butter quiet; western 24@27c. Cheese firm at 8@12c. Whisky steady at $1.11.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing 21c; Ingot Lake steady at 20½c. Iron: pig quiet and unchanged; Russia sheathing at 12c, gold. Nails quiet; $2.75@2.85; clinch $4.50@5.25; horseshoe 2[illegible]@2[illegible]c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Clover seed: 16@17¾c; timothy $2.25@2.35; flax $1.45. Petroleum firm; refined 13¾@14c; crude 10½c. Flour dull; extras $4.25@4.75; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5.50@6.50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $4.50@4.75, high grades $7.25@8.25. Wheat inactive; Pennsylvania red $1.50@1.51; amber $1.51@1.52½; western red $1.50@1.51; amber $1.51@1.52½; western new $1.40@1.45. Rye firm at 67c. Corn quiet and weak; yellow 58@58½c; mixed 57@57½c; white 60@61½c. Oats firmly offered and unsettled; white 42@43c; mixed 39@40c. Beef dull and quiet. Pork quiet; $22.75@23. Beef hams $26@26.50; smoked 15@18c; pickled 12½@14c. Lard 13¼@13¾c. Whisky $1.12 for western. Butter: good inquiry; New York and Bradford county extras 32@33c; firsts 30@31c; western extras 27@29c; firsts 23@25c; rolls: western extra 25@26c; firsts 23@25c. Cheese firm; New York fancy 12¾@14c; western fine 12@12½c. Eggs weak; western fresh 16@17c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1.48@1.50; others unchanged. Corn: western mixed active at 62½@62¾c. Oats dull and heavy; western white 44@45c; western mixed 40@44c. Rye nominally 65@67c. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions firmer and quiet. Pork: $22.75. Bulk meats: shoulders 8¼@8¾c; clear rib 11¾c, loose. Bacon: shoulders 9¾@9¾c; clear rib 13@13½c. Hams 15@16c. Lard quiet and weak; refined 14¼@14½c. Butter quiet and easier; western prime to choice 27@30c; extra fine 33@35c. Petroleum unsettled; crude 7¾c; refined 14c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whisky nominally $1.12.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, April 29.—Refined petroleum 28f.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Cotton dull and easier at 6 3-16@6¼d; sales of 5,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export and 3,000 bales American. California white wheat averages 10s 6@10s 10d; club 10s 10@10s 11d. Flour 22s 6d@24s. Corn 26@26½s. Oats 20@21s. Barley 24s. Peas 37s. Lard 46s. Cheese 60s. Bacon 49s. Tallow 41s. Beef 84s. Pork 77

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are northeast winds, rising, followed by falling barometer, stationary or lower temperature *and cloudy weather.*

Iron City College.

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

The Zoological Garden at Castle Shannon.

The nucleus of a Zoological Garden at Castle Shannon that may ere long prove quite an attraction to that locality is gradually being formed. Last week there were received from the Central Park, New York, silver and golden pheasants and a pair of white egrets, shipped by Mr. W. A. Conklin, the manager, who is assisting in making selections for the gardens at Castle Shannon. There are also *en route* from Northern Pennsylvania two bears and some white tailed deer, and from Kittanning, presented, by Mr. Schmunk, of that place, a white owl. There are already on the grounds some fifty specimens of different species—all rare and interesting. It is proposed to admit visitors free, as an inducement to enlist popular attention in its behalf, and thereby to encourage others to aid in the enlargement and support of this undertaking.

Weather.

Record from March 25th to April 24th. Cloudy and variable days twenty-one, of which were of rain eleven; of snow six, more or less; clear or fair, nine; frost ten; thunder, one; daily average of the thermometer, forty-eight; river 8½; rain and snowfall 2 inches.

Maximum ther. April 13th, 68 75-100; minimum March 29th, 34.

So far the last lunar month is very encouraging to the agriculturist for his interests, and to the community as regards good health.

There was not an excessive amount of rain in April, which, when it happens, is usually succeeded by a dry July and August. When we reflect we had an unnatural January and February, generally dangerous to health and wordly interests, we have reasons to be grateful to the Giver of good gifts, that so far, the season bids fair to be satisfactory, to insure good crops and good health, so far as regards the atmosphere.

So far all is in happy prospective, yet we have a gauntlet to run. The last storm has probably broken the tendency to a dry time, which would be dangerous at this season. The May N. E. rain storms which usually appear from the 5th to the 25th of May, may so chill the atmosphere, that may suddenly change to west or northwest, would bring on, the second night, a destructive freeze upon the early productions of the earth, which have just received rain, and not affect the staples, while the white forms so necessary may destroy such as tomato plants, thin out the superabundant blossoms of grapes, peach trees and other tender objects, as no artificial system can do, and cause the fruit to be rich, sweet and having more substance Frosts are requisite to thin out, and to edduce rain storms, thus counteracting the injurious propensity of the Sun and winds drying up the soil. This gauntlet is to be run between the 15th and 25th of May. If this should be the case, the ground being wet to the depth of four to eight inches, will produce electricity; that when the hot rays of the sun operate about the 5th to the 15th of June, thunder showers occur, which secure a good season. We believe the staples and fruit are in good order, notwithstanding the murmurs of the farming interests, nor do we expect a dry season until September.

INDICATIONS.

They are not so clear as heretofore, but incline to record twenty cloudy, variable days, thirteen rain, ten clear or fair, and a fair amount of rain, but a natural, pleasant May, without freezes, yet cloudy and warm.

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1876.

My preceding account of the indications of the weather were written upon the morning of the last observation day. The latter part of it having materially changed in aspect, the indications would point to a more rainy and cloudy month than given in the general say two-thirds of the days, more or less, rain—good for staples and all seeds in the ground, except corn.

SUNDAY COCK FIGHTING.

It Creates a Row in the Ninth Ward, Allegheny.

About one o'clock yesterday afternoon the Ninth ward, Allegheny, was thrown into a lively state of excitement by a little row near the Superior Rail Mill. The cause of the trouble was a cock fight in which Tom Davis and Wm. Owls took such an interest that they finally took to fighting themselves. Mrs. Owls then interfered to protect her husband, when Davis struck her on the head with a brick, inflicting an ugly wound. Owls was then knocked down by Davis, who kicked him on the head with his hob-nailed boots, inflicting a couple of ugly gashes in his face. Davis also received a slight cut on his left arm. Officer Barclay was summoned and both men were arrested and locked up. Dr. Riggs was then called in and the wounds of the parties dressed. They will have a hearing this morning.

BRADDOCK'S VICTORY.

The Base Ball Game at Union Park on Saturday.

In the game of base ball at Union Park on Saturday the Xantha club fell an easy victim to the prowess of the Braddocks. In the second inning the Xanthas made four runs, added to which the one made in the ninth completes their score. They were whitewashed in seven out of nine innings. It was not until the third inning that the Braddocks succeeded in scoring. Then they made two, and from the fourth inning led the score to the end, when it stood twelve for the Braddocks to five for their opponents. Thompson failed to do as good catching as was expected of him, but it was probably the result of a sore finger. The score is as follows:

Braddocks.	O.	R.	*Xanthas.*	O.	R.
Lewis	4	1	Keenan	4	0
Sullivan	4	1	Phillips	3	0
McKelvey	4	1	Curry	4	0
Ross	3	2	Zoller	3	1
Brown	2	2	Graham	3	1
Thompson	2	2	Guise	3	1
Miller	2	1	Blackmore	2	1
Lamont	1	2	Jackson	1	1
McTighe	3	1	McSherry	2	0
Total	27	12	Total	27	5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Xanthas	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Braddocks	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	4	12

The Xanthas and Iorn City Clubs play this afternoon.

The Alleghenies have strengthened their nine in anticipation of their contest to-morrow with the Neshannocks, of New Castle. They have added to it Fogarty and Cushman, both of whom played last season with the Erie club. Fogarty will play second base in place of Quest, who will perform the functions of short-stop. Cushman will play change pitcher. Negotiations are progressing for a third man and it is thought they will be completed in time to admit of his assistance in the game to-morrow. The Alleghenies are slightly afraid of the Braddocks, and these changes are doubtless as much in view of this result to take place with the latter next Saturday as the trial with the Neshannocks.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Jane Coombs commences this evening at the Opera House her second engagement this season. She will appear as *Hester Grazebrook* in "The Unequal Match," a character which she interprets with more than ordinary force, grace and vigor.

Library Hall.

A big audience at the performance to be given to-morrow evening by the Stephen C. Foster Serenaders is assured, because the sale of seats has surpassed all expectations. The proceeds are to be applied to the benefit of the Working Women's Home, of Allegheny, a very worthy institution, and it is therefore no wonder that the entertainment is to be so well patronized.

Forepaugh's Show.

The Centennial show of Adam Forepaugh, whose reputation is second to no man's engaged in the same business, gives its first exhibition to-day—afternoon and evening—at East Liberty. The popularity of this aggregation in Pittsburgh is sufficient to insure it a daily attendance of many thousands during the entire week it remains within the city limits. Its menagerie is three times the size of the same department of less famous shows, and is well stocked with the rarest and finest specimens of the animal kingdom, procured regardless of the expense of money, time and trouble, and for the sole purpose of making Forepaugh's the leading aggregation of its kind in America. Its museum is now one of the greatest wonder shows in this country, and of itself is worth the price of admission. The circus includes some of the best acrobats and gymnasts, equestrians, clowns, and general performers known to the profession. To-morrow an exhibition will be given at the corner of Thirty-first and Smallman streets, one square above Penn avenue.

Academy of Music.

Sam. Sanford's troupe, which is on its return from the South after a successful tour of several months in that region, opens this evening at the Academy of Music in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The prices of admission, as will be seen elsewhere, are lower than usual.

Trimble's Varieties.

Jolly John Nash, comic singer, Marie and Julia Bennett, dancers, Shaffer and Nelson, specialty artists, Ernest and Gerard Byrnes, and others equally as good and popular comprise the company this week at Trimble's. It is an exceptionally good one.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Thos. F. Ewens, bankrupt, this city. Order made for examination of bankrupt before the Register.

S. G. Barnes, bankrupt, this city. Order made for the sale of certain book accounts.

George Reisack and John Reisack, bankrupts, this city. Composition proceedings confirmed by the Court.

H. A. Freyvogle, bankrupt city. Order made for sale of certain real estate.

James Brown, bankrupt, city. Leave granted to sell certain real estate subject to mortgages.

D. A. McDonald, bankrupt, city. Hearing on the rule to show cause why the claim of H. Hendrie should not be rejected. Continued to the 8th prox.

United States vs. 535 packages whisky, claimed by Saml. Thompson. On motion, rule granted to show cause why decree of forfeiture should not be set aside.

On motion of Thos. Lazear, Esq., Wm. C. Stillwagon, of this city, was admitted to practice in these Courts.

George Kron, of Armstrong county, and James McLaughlin, of Erie county filed petitions in bankruptcy. Also Louis Strauss, of Allegheny, for the adjudication of himself and Raphael Strauss (who refuses to join in the petition.)

James Berry, bankrupt, Cannonsburg. Order made for sale of certain real estate, discharged of liens.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

C. W. Robb vs. Chas. Reiss. Chas. Reiss appointed receiver to give bond in $8,000.

The Allegheny Base Ball Club was granted a charter of incorporation.

James McBride vs. Nicholas Swearinger. N. F. Patterson, Esq., appointed auditor.

The People's National Bank vs. Robert Woods. Motion for a new trial.

Dora Klick, by her next friend, vs. Louis Klick. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Caroline Rosenthal, by her next friend, vs. Gustav Rosenthal. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Harriet Hegbs, by her next friend, vs Thomas F. Hughes. Same record.

Theodore A. Schmidt vs. Anna Maria Schmidt. Same record.

Joseph F. Wilson vs. Cathorine Wilson. Same record.

The Commonwealth *ex rel* C. A. Woods vs. Rose A. Woods Wm. Byrne appointed commissioner to examine into the alleged lunacy of defendant.

In re the trust estate of minor children of Wm. Johnson, deceased, John D. Scully ordered to pay Mrs. Jane Johnson $50 per month for support of said minor children.

Trial List for To-day.

Smith vs. McNaugher.
Fisher vs. Tuber.
Lythe vs. Same
Lupton vs. Walther.
Columbia Insurance Company vs. Miles.
Glazier vs. Baldwin.
Stockdale vs. Baum.
McArthur vs. Armstrong.
Taylor et al. vs. Smith.
Fawcett vs. Blair Iron Company.
McKibben vs. Same.
Murtland vs. Same.
Osterloh vs. Koerner Bros.
McDonald vs. Patterson.
Morgan et al. vs. Fawcett.
Bank of Commerce vs. Koontz.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing & White.)

John Sutton vs. McLaughlin & Kelly. Auditor's report confirmed—that a rule directed to pay out the money in accordance with the same.

Margaret Moore, by her next friend, vs. Wm. W. Moore. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Samuel S. McFeeters vs. Henrietta McFeeters. Webster Street, Esq., appointed examiner to take testimony.

Trial List for To-Day.

Knight vs. Fox & Co.
Mendil vs. Long et al.
Balph, for use, vs. McDonald & Drew.
Gillespie vs. Coleman & Means.
Leister vs. Dryfoos et al.
Grassell vs. same.
Murphy vs. The Ft. Pitt Coal Co.
Doyle vs. Doyle.
Dravo vs. Cuddy.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

Estate of E. Buffington, deceased, in partition. Report of inquest confirmed absolutely and rule on heirs.

Heimbucker, minors. Bond of guardian *ad litem* approved and decree made for satisfaction of mortgage.

Cyrus W. Robertson, deceased. Decree made for conveyance of interest of decedent in firm of Excelsior Flint Glass Company.

John Kirchmer, deceased. Leave granted administratrix to mortgage for payment of debts.

Patrick Donnelly. Order for sale of real estate made on petition.

Philip Tine, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Hugh Brown, deceased. Order for sale under terms of will made.

Estate of John Lang, deceased. Michael Lang appointed trustee to effect a sale.

Estate of Isaac Logan, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of John Karns, deceased. Petition of widow for citation to executors to account. Citation granted under rule of Court.

Estate of John O'Donnell, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Mary Ann Martin et al. Private sale confirmed and deed of guardian to Ebenezer Williams acknowledged in Court.

Mary Timmons, minor. Allen D. Keally appointed guardian.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

Jacob Ruby, convicted of assault and battery on Frederick Riddle, was fined $25 and sent ten days to jail. Charles Everrick, convicted with Ruby, was fined $50 and costs.

Adam Simmons, convicted of assault and battery, was fined six and a quarter cents and costs.

Charles Reiger, for a similar offence was similarly sentenced.

Michael Mead, convicted of assault and battery, and attempted rape, was granted a new trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

John Griffin;	Joseph Wagner, (2;)
A. Logan;	Frank Morgan et al;
B. Logan;	A. H. Rowand, (3;)
Henry Pollett;	Frank McCann;
Louis Lougher;	John Campbell, Jr.;
J. Benkert;	James Kaylor;
P. Welch et al.;	B. Straw;
G. B. Snelling, (2;)	John Black,
M. Haas;	F. B. Cobb,
James Crilly;	Flora Egley;
William DeLaney;	Robert Wilson;
E. Robinson;	Terrence Manly;
Jacob Bristle et al.;	John August et al.;
Joseph Brown;	John M. Ewing.
Adam Henry, et ux.;	

Court Brevities.

A MANDAMUS was granted on Mayor McCarthy, on Saturday, to compel him to license a license for the Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater, to J. Newton Gotthold.

FANNIE ROBERTS having been removed to the Workhouse, the writ of *habeas corpus* upon Captain Reed, of the Central Station, did not bring her into court Saturday. The hearing of the case will be held this morning.

IN the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 on Saturday F. S. Hill commenced suit against J. C. McCormick to recover $5,000 damages for alleged malicious prosecution. The plaintiff was accused of false pretenses, but was acquitted.

APPLICATION was made to Judge Kirkpatrick, on Saturday, by Charles Bauman, a constable of Shaler township, to have the deputization of John Crawford, a deputy, annulled. As no charges were made against Christofel, the court did not grant the petition.

THE counsel for Samuel Thompson, the Brownsville liquor dealer, on Saturday made application to the United States District Court to have the decree of forfeiture of 575 packages of liquor set aside, on the ground that a compromise is being affected at Washington. A rule was granted on the Government to show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted.

N. BALLANTINE et al., in the Common Pleas No. 2 on Saturday applied for an injunction against the city of Pittsburgh, City Attorney Bigelow and others to restrain them from filling up certain liens or entering the same on record against any of the parties assessed for the construction of the bridge over Saw Mill Run, on Main street, Thirty-second ward, until after the decision of the Supreme Court upon suit now pending. May 6th, at ten o'clock, was fixed for a hearing.

Velocipedes. Velocipedes.

The best in the city are to be found at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Wall Paper and Window Shades!

House cleaning time has arrived. Your Parlors, Halls, Chambers, &c., need papering, your windows want new shades. We would advise you to call at E. Foerster's store, No. 164 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, where you will find a splendid assortment of all grades of Wall Paper and Window Shades. Store open until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Croquet. Croquet.

New Goods and a large assortment at very low prices. Call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Consul Mark Schamberg's Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 168 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer San Raynor at London.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Brushes. Brushes.

Provide yourself with a good supply, either wholesale or retail at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

POLITICAL.

[Communicated.]

Fair Play.

Yesterday's *Leader*, writing on the contest for Prothonotary, says:

The maxim "all's fair in war" has been repudiated by all civilized nations which have submitted themselves to an international code which rules out a good many old modes of carrying on warfare as decidedly unfair. That all's fair in politics, however, is a maxim which too many of our aspiring candidates for office, both national and local, appear to have adopted as a first-class working rule. A glaring instance of this is seen in the recent deliberate attack of a contemporary on Prothonotary Kennedy. As the article in question was evidently "inspired," if not written, by Mr. Kennedy's principal competitor for the nomination, it should, perhaps, be a matter of surprise that it was not more vulgarly abusive than it was. But the restraint that must have been exercised to keep its language within the bounds of decency was compensated for by a license in the direction of mendacity, which removed any appearance of disguise in the style. The "argument" of this composition was that as Mr. Kennedy had been in office "for fifteen years" it was time to turn him away from the public crib and let somebody else have a nibble. Now, if this reasoning were founded on fact, we should still fail to see the force of it. Men are not often "fifteen years in service" anywhere unless because they have something in them which makes them valuable servants. Many years service is a recommendation in all kinds of private business—why should it not be so in public business? It would be were public opinion not debauched by the theory of the professional politician that public offices are spoils to be grabbed, divided and "rotated" so to help the party. The merchant or manufacturer would be esteemed an idiot who should dismiss his best employes after they had been in service a year or two, simply that certain raw and inexperienced fellows "might have a chance." Can anything be clearer than that what would be folly in private business cannot be other than folly in the management of public business?

But the allegation on which the above precious logical argument is based is not true. Mr. Kennedy has not been in office fifteen years, nor the half of it. He has been but three years in public office, and three years before that a clerk in a public office. That is the head and front of his offending, and if that be crime or a disqualification, the public will doubtless punish Mr. Kennedy for it, as he deserves.

[Communicated.]

The Congressional Canvass.

In an article on local politics the *Dispatch* of Saturday gives the following decided expression of opinion as to the canvass in the Twenty-second Congressional District:

"In the Twenty-second Congressional District Major Errett, as we intimated some few mornings ago, is having matters pretty much all his own way. General Negley is nominally still in the field. Practically his presence is not making itself felt to Errett's serious detriment. From present appearance it is safe to anticipate that Errett will carry the district not only by a large but by a far greater majority than even his friends counted upon at the beginning of the canvass. They have done effective work for him during the past month, and there will be no relaxation of effort until the Convention meets."

[Communicated.]

In an article on the canvass for Congress in this district, the *Critic* of yesterday says:

Negley and Errett.

"The canvass between these two gentlemen is becoming more clearly defined. General Negley has carried on a masterly and effective campaign against his sneaking opponent. Patient and silent under abuses and malicious misrepresentations, General Negley and his friends have been busy with the preliminary work. One significant fact has been already developed—that a deep sympathy of the working classes looms up stronger every day for Negley. This influence, when exerted with a unity of purpose, will speedily determine the political contest in this county.

"General Negley has ever been kind and attentive to his constituents, whatever might be their condition in life, consequently he enjoys the personal friendship of active politicians in both parties.

"The announcement that General Negley has withdrawn from the canvass, which has been put into circulation by the friends of Mr. Errett, affords the strongest evidence that Negley is in the lead."

ALLEGHENY FISCAL AFFAIRS.

Last Month's Financial Operations.

The following statement of the condition of the fiscal affairs of Allegheny City, and the receipts and expenditures of April, is submitted by Controller Brown:

RECEIPTS.

Markets	$991 10
Diamond Scales	134 20
Second Ward Scales	190 00
Wharves and Landings	130 00
Inspector Wood and Bark	57 79
Fines and Forfeitures	208 75
Delinquent Taxes	18,263 49
Regulation of Lots	70 00
Ground Rent	415 29
Sanitary	19 00
Interest on Unexpended Balances	77 41
Grading, Paving and Curbing	6,835 47
Sewer Construction	2,335 93
Opening and Widening Streets	3,727 99
Street Permits	34 00
Water Rents, Loan Interest	300 00
Water Rents, per metre	2,630 79
Poor Fund, No. 1	23,150 18
Poor Fund, No. 2	12,453 00
U. S. P. O. Department Rent	400 00
Podlars License	100 00
Total	$72,527 78

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$3,490 36
Fire Department	4,371 54
Streets	2,531 67
Wharves and Landings	68 81
Surveys	110 00
Police	3,983 36
Contingent Fund	296 19
Water Works	2,608 93
Gas	290 09
City Property	2 65
Grading and Paving Streets	5,062 50
Sewer Construction	2,975 16
Interest on Sewer Bonds	4,970 00
Special Assessment for Opening and Widening Streets, Walks, &c	5,227 24
Interest on Park Bonds	2,400 00
Markets	75 00
Poor Fund, No. 1	18,982 75
Poor Fund, No. 2	23,275 00
Total	$81,110 19
Receipts for month of April	72,527 78
Balance in Treasury, April 1st	16,341 10
Total	$88,868 88
Disbursements for month of April	81,110 19
Balance on hand May 1st, 1876	7,758 69
Total	$88,868 88
Deposited in City Depositories	7,758 69

PITTSBURGH FINANCES.

Receipts and Disbursements for the Month of April.

Controller Snodgrass makes the following report of the receipts and expenditures in behalf of this city during the month that closed yesterday:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Markets	$ 4,265 36
Fifth Ward Market	1 75
Fifth Avenue Market	120 40
South Side Market	417 40
Street Engineering	105 90
City Weighing Scales	85 10
Monongahela Wharf	1,000 00
Allegheny Wharf	110 00
South Side Wharf	245 00
Interest on Bank Deposits	337 13
Building Inspection	128 50
City Gauging	235 10
Lot Regulating	15 62
Weighing Coal—Private Scales	57 80
City Tax, 1875	6,200 00
Water Works Interest Tax, 1875	2,600 00
Fire Tax, 1875	1,800 00
Sinking Fund Tax, 1875	1,800 00
Old City Special, 1875	700 00
Lawrenceville Special, 1875	200 00
Business Tax 1875	500 00
Water Tax, 1875	8,273 00
Outstanding Taxes, 1874	1,648 88
Streets, Grading and Paving	993 15
Vehicle Licenses	5,735 00
Mayor's Office, Hon. W. C. McCarthy	2,794 05
Street and Sewer Improvement Fund under 50 per cent. Ordinance	13,483 27
Streets, Improvement under Penn Avenue Act	169 75
Printing Ordinances	15 00
Total	$ 53,977 28

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$179,629 95
Water Extension	375 00
Water Extension, Loan Interest	135,592 00
Fire Department Loan Interest and Sinking Fund	7,000 00
Streets and Sewers, under 50 per cent. Ordinance	9,226 19
Total	$331,823 14
Balance in Treasury March 31, 1876	$288,295 33
Receipts for April	53,977 28
Total	$342,272 61
Disbursements in April	331,823 14
Balance in Treasury April 30, 1876	$ 10,449 47
Deposited in City Depositories	10,449 47

GOING ON AS USUAL.

Reduced Prices in Diamonds and Jewelry at C. Terheyden's, No. 130 Smithfield Street.

Mr. C. Terheyden, manufacturing jeweler, is continuing business as of old, except that he is selling at lower prices than formerly. He has a fine stock of Diamonds, Jewelry and Plated Ware, which he has made arrangements to sell at remarkably low figures. Our readers will find it to their advantage to buy from Mr. Terheyden.

Cork Shavings.

The best, cheapest and most durable article in use for Beds, Matresses, &c., for sale at 44 and 46 First avenue.

Canopy Top

and plain top children's carriages, at less prices than are offered by any other house in the city. Call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s 176 and 178 Wood street.

BLUE DEVILS IN BOTTLES.

Rev. G. H. Humphries Preaching Temperance From the Stage of Trimbles Varieties—The Saturday Night and Sunday Night Programmes Contrasted—The First Attempt at Popular Preaching Eminently Successful.

A curious multitude filled the auditorium and packed the aisles and galleries of Trimbles' Varieties Theatre last night. They were attracted by a hand bill which had been posted about the city during the week, of which the following is a copy:

Blue Devils in Bottles!
Buck Beer and Snake Whisky!
All About Them at Trimbles Varieties Theatre.

Sunday Evening April 30th 1876.
Everybody invited! Admission Free!
Doors Open at 7 o'clock."

Long before the time of opening arrived a large crowd of men clustered around the doors. Everybody expected a treat, and the time of waiting was whiled away by some in comparing the attractions of the bill above, with those of the regular programme of the house which stared every passer by in the face from the mammoth bill board of the theatre. The striking contrast between the two bills, shows what the most innocent house in the land is liable to, and that it may be fully appreciated a part of the regular theatrical bill is here appended:

PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING.

Overture—By Voith—Prof. Toerge and Orchestra.

The evenings entertainment will commence with the laughable sketch entitled,

AS LIKE AS TWO PEAS.

Joe Lang's Comic Interlude,

GIVE ME BACK THAT COAT.

Overture.....Orchestra.

The entertainment will conclude with the laughable burlesque,

TENDING TO PATIENTS; OR, THE DUTCH NURSE.

Ten minutes after the doors were opened the house was filled, and in the audience there was an attractive sprinkling of ladies. On the stage a row of chairs was arranged in the identical order necessary for the first part in the minstrel entertainment. A very solemn looking gentlemen, dressed in drab, filled the seat on one end, made famous by Joe Lang, and on the other end a very sedate matronly lady rested. The other chairs were all occupied by ladies, precious few of the interlocutors being on hand. Rev. G. H. Humphries, the author of the occasion, sat.

When he rose to speak he occupied almost the exact position that the song stresses of Trimble's take before beginning to warble. This was appreciated by a great many of the audience, and a very broad smile passed over the house.

The speech—or it may be sermon—of Mr. Humphries, was not sensational in the common acceptation of that term. He dealt with plain truths, and he stated them in forceful, ragged, homely phrase. His audience was, with very few exceptions, of the hardworking comparatively illiterate class, and he talked to them in language that they could understand. Before he had spoken ten minutes every indication of irreverence had disappeared, and his audience hung upon his words with rapt attention. From his long experience he has gained a consummate knowledge of the evils that intemperance brings upon the laboring man and his family, and every picture that he made against the practice of using strong drink, he fortified by illustrations strongly realistic, and sharply felt by scores of the men who composed the audience.

It was evident from the beginning that the reverend speaker did not aim to introduce any novel arguments against intemperance; his purpose was rather to put the per nicious arguments in a new and homely garb, so that they might approach nearly the poor people whose salvation he was seeking. His speech was nearly two hours in length, and from the beginning the immense audience were, apparently, in full sympathy with him. How long this sympathy lasted, after he ceased speaking, remains to be seen. However, the very large audience that assembled in Trimble's last night, and which includes also the reporter's attention which they paid to the speaker, goes far to prove that the most careless classes of the community can be reached by the Gospel, providing it is not dispensed in aristocratic quarters, and that it is put into a garb that the poor know and can appreciate.

REGISTER'S REPORT.

Wills Admitted to Probate, &c.

The business of County Register Gray during April was as follows:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	*Administrator.*	*Bond.*
Wm. J. McEwen	Jane McEwen	$ 5,000
T. W. Henderson	Ernest Hertel	600
Ellen McCann	Michael Pender	2,000
Kate Hanley	John F. Roning	800
Robert Miller	Dennis Hreen	2,000
F. H. Stewart	Chas. E. Stewart	2,000
John G. Bittner	S. S. Boggs	2,000
M. Martindale	H. Holdship	16,000
Marg. A. Shaw	A. Stewart	300
Wm. Kerr	Marg. J. Kerr	200
Jno. A. Thomas	Mary Reiff	600
Walt. F. Phillips	J. D. King	1,800
Jos. C. Douthett	W. C. Douthett	1,000
David Tesh	Augustus Sachs	500
Chas. Kramer	Kath'a. Kramer	500
Cath. McCullough	Robt. McKeever	150
Thos. Martin	Agnes Martin	600
Wm. Wilson	Geo. C. Wilson	2,500

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedents.	*Executors.*
James H. Hays	John S. Hays. Henry B. Hays.
Fred'k L. Atwood	Henry M. Atwood. Moses Atwood.
Peter Hartman	Martin Hartman, Peter Vetter, Anthony Kunzler.
Jane Marlatt	C. H. Love.
John Smith	Wm. Sheridan, Jonathan Aiken.
John Stumpf	Valentine Stumpf.
Adam Pfeffer	Adaline Peltex.
Sarah Aiken	Phœbe A. Aiken.
Catharine O'Neal	John J. McDermott.
George N. Fisher	Elizabeth Fisher. Oliver P. Scaife.
William B. Scaife	Chas. D. Scaife, L. L. Scaife.
Sarah Matilda Davis	Thos. Ashmore, Wm. Haslett.
John S. Lloyd	Louisa Lloyd. John Simpson.
Wm. G. Hawkins	Margaretta Hawkins, James Hawkins, Jr.
Carl Bender	Maria L. Bender.
Thos. Davage	Wm. P. Thompson. Chas. S. Friabee.
Julia McLaughlin	Dr. Samuel Floyd.
Andrew Boyer	Henry Wadsworth.
Jacob Schlup	
E. A. Hutchinson	J. A. Hutchinson, Chas. E Hutchinson.
John J. Reuber	Matthew J. Reuber. Joseph Reuber.
Wm. Kunklie	Sarah Kunkle.
Margaret C. Nesbitt	Wm. Nesbitt.
Andrew Watson	Susan Watson.

The Mute School.

The Pittsburgh School for Mutes is still in successful operation at the Third ward public school on Grant street.

It is under the control of the Central Board of Education, and is supported out of the school fund. The following named gentlemen form the committee in charge of the school: Dr. T. W. Shaw, Dr. W. H. McCoy, John Wilson, R. D. Nicholson and T. C. Lazear.

The number of pupils now enrolled is 16, and, since the opening of the term, the average attendance has been 12 to 15. Of those now attending 9 are in the most advanced class, while the remainder consists of new pupils in several stages of advancement. The advanced class is well graded, and has made very good progress. Owing to the theoretic, and has always been noted as the place at which nothing but the best beef was sold. It was founded—so to speak—by the late James L. Graham; then passed into the hands of Mr. Blackstock, from him to Mr. Peter Schott, from Schott it passed to Mr. George Bellstein, by whom it is now relinquished to Capt. Murphy. The present owner proposes to keep up the well-earned reputation of the old stand. He is a thorough master of his business, and never has had and never will have on his stall anything but rich, juicy and tender beef, fit for an epicure's table. The fact, however, that Capt. Murphy has personally taken charge of the stall will be all that is necessary to indicate to his former patrons where to go for their table supplies of beef, and we know that the announcement of his return to market will be to them an interesting item of news, by which they will profit.

Idlewood Cemetery.

This burial place claims to offer all that could be hoped for in a cemetery near Pittsburgh. In order to escape the encroachments of the manufacturing future of the city, or its closely built up dwellings, there is but one direction in which a proper location could be secured. Up the beautiful Allegheny the oil refineries, furnaces and mills have already extended for miles. Up the Monongahela is the same condition of things, even as far as McKeesport.

Out the Pennsylvania Railroad there is no place not open to this objection short of Turtle Creek—beyond which the broken character of the country and the coal formation render it unfit for cemetery purposes.

When at an early day the dam is built below Pittsburgh that extends a deep harbor up both these rivers, the extension of manufacturing establishments in those directions will be more decided than now; and the smoke and the gases created thereby will destroy the beauty of any burial place within their influence.

To Idlewood, on the P. & St. Louis Railroad, it is not probable that manufacturing will ever extend when greater facilities are offered in other directions to an extent far beyond any possible increase of demand.

And yet this point is only about three miles from the Point bridge, over a road better than the one leading to the Allegheny Cemetery during the first years of its existence, and which will be made as excellent a road in winter as it is now pleasant in summer. Commanding beautiful scenery all the way, culminating in an arrival at one of the most beautiful spots in Allegheny county.

With its present large acreage and easy extension over the lands of the many owners who abut upon its lines there seems to be no reasonable doubt that this will be the great cemetery of the city, and supply its future needs.

W. J. France, "the Grocer,"

has removed to No. 4 Diamond, Pittsburgh

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····Winter overcoats were in demand yesterday.

····Spring bonnets and light suits were scarce yesterday.

····The Allegheny School Controllers meet to-morrow evening.

····Politicians are warming up, notwithstanding the cool weather.

····A boy escaped from the House of Refuge yesterday morning.

····The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce meets this afternoon.

····The boiler bursting commission will be here about the middle of this month.

····Four Centre county convicts were committed to the Penitentiary on Saturday.

····The clouds were spitting snow yesterday afternoon. The expectoration was not profuse.

····The Sixth Division, N. G. P., of this county, will be inspected in this city on the 22d inst.

····Coroner McCallin held thirteen inquests during April—a somewhat less number than usual.

····Five hundred volumes were added to the Law Library on Saturday, making the total number now about 4,000.

····Some of the Tarentum lot-holders are reported as favoring the abandonment of that locality as a camp ground.

····The alarm of fire from box 2 yesterday afternoon was caused by the burning of a few shingles on the roof of Rice's castle, at the Point.

····The late James N. Hays, of this county, was estimated to be worth from three to six million dollars. His will has not been made public yet.

····A block of coal weighing over twenty-two thousand pounds passed through the city yesterday on its way to the Centennial. It was from Perry county, Ohio.

····A race took place yesterday afternoon on the Allegheny river between a scull boat and a canoe. The man in the canoe when he got behind would jump out and pull his boat after him.

····The unknown man who was killed on the P., F. W. and C. Railroad, at Fair Oak station, a few days ago, has been identified as Matthew Haffey, from Columbus, Ohio. His body was taken to that city on Saturday.

····Several young Blair county hunters have been convicted of manufacturing scalps of foxes, wild cats, minks, &c., and collecting bounty thereon from the county treasury. One man raised $200.40 in that way.

····The Mayor had twenty-four cases before him yesterday morning. John Gilson was sentenced to the Workhouse for ninety days, Jeremiah Carroll for thirty, Sam. Johnston for sixty and Tom. Benton for thirty.

····The steamer James Jackson yesterday morning took three thousand barrels of oil down the Ohio river to Huntington, West Virginia, from whence it will be shipped to the James river. It is the first shipment by that route.

····United States Detective Pender on Saturday reached the city with Joseph S. Seifert, who is accused of obtaining $1,000 worth of liquor from W. H. Holmes, of this city, on false pretenses. Seifers was arrested in Youngstown, Ohio.

····About three o'clock yesterday morning officer Geary found a man standing at the corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny, bleeding very profusely from a large wound in his left arm. He stated that three men had attacked him on the Suspension bridge, and cut him. He gave his name as August Raskey, and declined the officer's offer to assist him to a physician's, but went to his home on Lincoln avenue.

····We acknowledge the receipt from Controller James Brown, of Allegheny, of a cloth bound copy of his report for 1875, which includes also the reports of all the other departments of the city government, as well as the ordinances passed by Councils during the year. It is gotten up in